



DAILY REPORT

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XINHUA DEPLORES IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE LAW

OW081807 Beijing XINHUA in English 1441 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Washington, September 7 (XINHUA) -- New U.S. rules on textile imports went into effect today as scheduled, despite strong opposition at home and abroad. In New York, the U.S. Court of International Trade Thursday took no action on a petition by retailers and importers for a temporary delay of the new regulations.

The court adjourned its hearing of the case until next Monday, allowing the new rules to take effect at least until then. The petition also seeks a permanent injunction against the regulations.

Trade experts here believe the changes will lead to confusion in trade market and could cause shortages of goods in American stores during the Christmas season. Some predicted prices for textile goods in the U.S. will be 20 percent higher.

The new rules have come under criticism from many textile exporting countries as well as other developing countries, West European nations, Japan and Canada. Critics say the rules violate the Multi-Fiber Agreement (MFA) of 1973, which requires consultations among members on policy changes, and also breaks norms guiding bilateral trade. The new "country of origin" rules are designed to prevent what U.S. customs sees as the "circumvention" of its import quotas on textiles and clothing. U.S. officials say countries who have met their quotas often ship partly finished goods to another country. The second country finishes the clothing and exports it under their own set of quotas.

Many U.S. officials, retailers, farmers and importers have written to the government calling for a delay or cancellation of the new rules. U.S. customs officials said that the implementation of the new rules does not affect purchase orders placed before August 3 and shipped to the United States by October 31.

NEW YORK TIMES Editorial Cited

OW090231 Beijing XINHUA in English 0130 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Washington, September 8 (XINHUA) -- President Ronald Reagan "puts a higher priority on pleasing some political allies than on serving all consumers" as is shown on his stand on the new U.S. textile import rule, said THE NEW YORK TIMES in an editorial today.

The editorial said that "if sweaters cost a lot more next year, blame Senator Jesse Helms. Or blame President Reagan, whose election-year favor to the North Carolina Republican arbitrarily changed the Byzantine rules governing apparel imports." It said that, in recent years, Reagan has used his power to increase "the proportion of clothing imports that is restricted by quotas" from 75 percent to 90 percent and, in this election year, his administration is "turning the screws again."

"The new rule will disrupt several billion dollars' worth of apparel exports from Asia. Most severely damaged would be China's exports to the United States, including about dollars 200 million worth of high-quality sweaters that are not currently available from any other source at any price," it continued.

XINHUA ON DEATH OF 2 AMERICANS IN NICARAGUA

OW071707 Beijing XINHUA in English 1631 GMT 7 Sep 84

["Washington dispatch: 'Volunteers or CIA Mercenaries?' (by Bao Guangjen)" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Washington, September 7 (XINHUA) -- Two Americans were killed Saturday aboard a helicopter during a rebel attack in Nicaragua. Since then, a debate has raged over whether they had ties to the U.S. Government.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said that no U.S. personnel were involved in the rebel attack. An administration official traveling with President Reagan on a campaign swing through California said the two Americans who had arrived in Honduras last week "volunteered" to help the U.S.-backed rebels.

However, Nicaraguan officials in Managua said maps recovered from the crash site indicated the helicopter had flown into Nicaragua from a major U.S.-controlled airstrip in Honduras. The helicopter had joined three rebel fixed-wing planes in a raid on a military school in Nicaragua, Nicaraguan Defense Minister Humberto Ortega said. He also charged that the raid was carried out "with the direct involvement of elements trained by the CIA."

The Nicaraguan defense minister described the two Americans as "CIA mercenaries." Various press reports have indicated there may be some truth to these charges.

THE NEW YORK TIMES today quoted another two Americans involved in aiding Nicaraguan rebels as saying they received assistance from U.S. Embassies in Honduras and El Salvador. Their job, they said, was to "provide military equipment to anti-communist forces in Central America." These two Americans were reported to be from the same organization -- called "Civilian Military Assistance" (CMA) -- as the two crash victims.

THE NEW YORK TIMES interviewees admitted that U.S. officials in El Salvador and Honduras helped put them in touch with the chief of staff of the Salvadoran Armed Forces and with Honduran military officers, who escorted them to Nicaraguan rebel leaders.

THE WASHINGTON POST wrote in a report that there are indications that "U.S. diplomatic and military personnel in Central America gave various kinds of help" to Tom Posey, the CMA organizer and his followers on their expeditions in the area.

According to congressional sources, CIA officials informed some members of the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence that the agency knew a U.S. paramilitary group was sending men to join Nicaraguan rebels. The death of the two Americans has aroused anxieties among some U.S. congressmen who question the government's denial of any involvement in the case.

One congressman reasoned that if the helicopter took off from the American-improved-and-controlled airstrip in Honduras to join the combat operation across the border in Nicaragua, "the U.S. Government cannot legitimately claim it had no responsibility for, or connection with, these first American combat deaths in Nicaragua.

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UNITED STATES

Democratic Representative Ted Weiss, in a letter to CIA Director William Casey, demanded "a full account of direct or indirect CIA involvement with the Americans participating in this weekend's raid." He said, "The loss of American lives in the covert war against Nicaragua could draw the United States into direct military involvement in that conflict."

The Reagan administration has repeatedly asked for more military aid to the rebels in Nicaragua. Earlier this year, the CIA directly got involved in mining Nicaraguan harbors. Recently, the CIA was reported to have spread pamphlets in Nicaragua calling for an overthrow of the government. Therefore, it is not so strange that the two Americans were labeled "CIA mercenaries" by Nicaragua.

But, records show that the U.S. Administration always denies its involvement in military operations in foreign countries at their early stage. No exception would occur this time.

Over 20 years ago, four Americans, one of them a national guard major, were killed flying a bomber against Cuba in the CIA's Bay of Pigs invasion. It took years for the U.S. Government to admit responsibility. Now, how many years will it take for the U.S. to admit its direct involvement in Nicaragua? This remains to be seen.

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PETROLEUM DELEGATION LEAVES FOR U.S., JAPAN

OW081340 Beijing XINHUA in English 0827 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 8 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese petroleum delegation led by Tang Ke, minister of petroleum industry, left here today to visit the United States and Japan at the invitation of Malcolm Baldrige, U.S. secretary of Commerce, and the Japan Oil Public Corporation.

PRC COVERAGE OF DPRK NATIONAL DAY ACTIVITIES

Leaders Send Greetings

SK100928 Beijing International Service in Korean 1100 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee; Comrade Li Xiannian, president of the PRC; Comrade Peng Zhen, chairman of the NPC Standing Committee; and Comrade Zhao Ziyang, premier of the PRC State Council, sent a message today to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK] and president of the DPRK, and Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the DPRK State Administration Council, to express most ardent congratulations on the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. The message reads as follows:

On behalf of the CPC, the Chinese Government, and the Chinese people, we send the warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the WPK, the Korean Government, and the fraternal Korean people on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

Over the past 36 years, the heroic Korean people, under the leadership of the WPK and President Kim Il-song, have achieved shining success in defending the freedom and independence of the country and in constructing socialism. As a result of the fact that it has appeared as a country with a new feature, the DPRK is enjoying praise from the peoples of many countries. The Chinese people heartily rejoice over the success attained by the Korean people and sincerely hope you will build your country into a more prosperous, wealthy, and strong country.

The achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland is a sacred cause, for the realization of which the Korean people have long struggled. The CPC and the Chinese Government resolutely support the active efforts of the WPK and the Korean Government to realize this purpose and also resolutely support the proposal for peaceful reunification -- a proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo -- set forth by President Kim Il-song.

We acknowledge that the realization, at an early date, of tripartite talks, in which the North and South of Korea and the United States participate, will help to ease the tense situation on the Korean peninsula, and furthermore, to push forward peaceful reunification of the North and the South.

We are very satisfied with the fact that, over the past few years, the close friendly relations between the two parties, countries, and peoples of China and Korea have developed constantly and encouragingly. We sincerely hope that Sino-Korean friendship, forged in a protracted joint struggle, will be permanent, lasting generation after generation.

RENMIN RIBAO Editorial

HK090734 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Sep 84 p 1

[Editorial: "Glorious Festival, Tremendous Achievements"]

[Text] Today marks the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. As the Korean people celebrate their glorious festival, the Chinese people, with feelings of rejoicing, extend to them cordial regards and warm congratulations.

In the past 36 years, the heroic Korean people have fully displayed their talent and skill under the leadership of their great leader Chairman Kim Il-song and the Korean Workers Party [KWP], writing a new chapter in the history of Korea. The Korean people not only displayed dauntless revolutionary spirit in winning victory in the early 1950's war to liberate their motherland, but have also rebuilt at amazing speed a new and happy life on the ruins.

In the wake of this rapid development of socialist construction in breadth and depth, the Korean people have persistently launched three great revolutionary movements in ideology, technology, and culture. They have also swiftly built the poverty-stricken and backward old Korea beset with calamities and difficulties into a prosperous and strong socialist country which follows an independent course politically, has a self-sustaining economy, and can defend itself. At present the Korean people are working hard to fulfill their Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule. The KWP and the government recently proposed vigorous development of light industry in order to further improve the people's living standards. This correct guiding principle is bound to create a still more beautiful tomorrow for the Korean people. In international affairs, the DPRK has long pursued an independent foreign policy, which has won increasing sympathy and support from other countries. The Chinese people rejoice to see the tremendous achievements gained by the fraternal Korean people in all fields and regard them as their own.

To reunify their artificially-divided motherland is the strongest national aspiration of all the Korean people. For many years the Korean people have suffered too much the deep pain of separation, and this state of affairs should not continue. For a long time the KWP and the government have made unrelenting efforts toward the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. At the Sixth Congress of the KWP, Chairman Kim Il-song proposed the correct plan of setting up a Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo. Early this year, the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly jointly suggested "tripartite talks" to be attended by North Korea, South Korea, and the United States. This is an extremely correct proposal, which will help ease the situation on the Korean peninsula and create conditions for the realization of peaceful reunification. The Chinese people resolutely support the just struggle of the Korean people to reunify their motherland. The United States should pull its troops out of South Korea. The Korean problem should be solved by the Korean people themselves without outside interference. We believe that the 3,000-li beautiful land of Korea will eventually be reunified through the efforts of the Korean people and the support of the world's peoples.

There is a deep foundation for the militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean parties, countries, and peoples. Sino-Korean friendship has developed further in recent years as a result of the exchanges of visits between the leaders of the two countries. The Chinese people highly treasure this friendship and will do their best to ensure that it develops from generation to generation. We sincerely wish the fraternal Korean people new and still greater achievements in socialist construction and in their great struggle for peaceful reunification of their motherland!

Beijing Banquet

SK100424 Beijing International Service in Korean 1100 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] On the evening of 6 September, the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association arranged a banquet marking the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. Comrade Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries; Comrade Li Zhimin, president of the China-Korea Friendship Association; and Comrade Han Xu, vice foreign minister attended the banquet.

Comrade Sin In-ha, Korean ambassador to China; diplomats of the Korean Embassy in Beijing and representatives of Korean experts and students in Beijing were invited to the banquet.

Comrade Wang Bingnan spoke at the banquet. In his speech, Comrade Wang Bingnan praised the great successes attained by the Korean people over the past 36 years.

He said the Chinese people have resolutely supported the national reunification through the founding of a Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo and through the proposal to hold tripartite talks advanced by President Kim Il-song and the Korean Government. He continued: Friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries of China and Korea have been further developed and friendly visits between them have been rapidly increased in recent years. In particular, recent mutual visits between high-ranking leaders of the two parties and two countries have served to develop the great China-Korea friendship to a higher stage.

Ambassador Sin In-ha spoke next. In his speech he said: Consolidating and developing Korea-China friendship is a traditional policy of the Korean Workers Party. This is a firm faith of the Korean people. He said the Korean people have fully supported the Chinese people's cause of building a modern socialist country and of achieving their fatherland's reunification. He continued: Today, the Korean people are vigorously struggling to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. An art performance was given at the banquet.

DPRK Envoy's Reception

OW081623 Beijing XINHUA in English 1535 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 8 (XINHUA) -- Sin In-ha, ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, gave a reception here this afternoon to celebrate the 36th anniversary of the founding of the D.P.R.K. It was attended by Wan Li, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and vice-premier; Ji Pengfei, state councillor; Peng Chong, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee; Wu Xueqian, state councillor and foreign minister; Qian Liren, head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee; and He Zhengwen, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Sin In-ha and Wu Xueqian spoke at the reception. Sin talked of the Korean people's achievements in socialist revolution and construction and their struggle for an independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the leadership of President Kim Il-song. He also hoped for further achievements for the Chinese people in modernization and reunification.

Wu Xueqian said that the exchange of visits by leaders of the two parties and countries in recent years had further promoted friendship between the two countries. He also expressed support of the Chinese Government and people to the reunification plan put forward by President Kim for establishing the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo and the proposal for tripartite talks to solve the Korean issue. Diplomats from various countries were present.

Film Week Opens

OW071155 Beijing XINHUA in English 1132 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- A Korean film week opened here today with a ceremony at the capital theater. The film week is sponsored by the Chinese Ministry of Culture as part of activities to mark the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Two Korean films will be shown in eight cities, including Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin and some provincial capitals. "The Emissary Who Didn't Return" was screened at today's opening ceremony in the presence of Vice-Minister of Culture Ding Qiao, Assistant Foreign Minister Liu Shuqing; and Zhou Erfu, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries. Also present was Korean Ambassador to China Sin In-ha.

Pyongyang Meeting

OW081653 Beijing XINHUA in English 1637 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (XINHUA) -- A central meeting was held here today at the "February 8" House of Culture to celebrate the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Korean party and state leaders Pak Song-chol, Yim Chun-chu, So Chol, Ho Tam and others attended the meeting.

Pak Song-chol, Politburo member of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and vice-president of the republic, delivered a report at the meeting. Recalling his country's brilliant achievements in the past 36 years, he said, "The republic is more powerful now than ever before, politically, economically, culturally and militarily."

He went on to say that "the independent and foreign policy of peace (pursued by the DPRK) has won the unanimous support and approval of the progressive people of and world," and this policy had become "the solid foundations" for the country "to develop relations of friendship and cooperation with other socialist countries, non-aligned states and all peace-loving countries".

Pak denounced Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan by saying that the visit "will only lay a new obstacle to peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, freeze the split of the nation and heighten the tension in Korea and Asia". Pak said the United States and the South Korean authorities had been evasive in responding to the tripartite talks proposal and thus had exposed themselves as indifferent to the peaceful reunification of the country. He urged the United States and the South Korean authorities to accept the tripartite talks proposal without delay and enter into contacts with the DPRK to seek a solution to the problem.

Pak Song-chol called on the Korean people to carry forward the revolution in ideology, technology and culture, and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work and to strive for the fulfillment of the country's Second Seven-Year Plan for economic development (1978-84).

Yim Chun-chu Speech

OW091919 Beijing XINHUA in English 1858 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (XINHUA) -- The Korean people would do their utmost to reunify their country in the form of a Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo, Vice-President Yim Chun-chu declared at the state banquet celebrating the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea here this evening. The banquet was hosted by the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the DPRK.

Yim Chun-chu, who is also member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party, said that the DPRK has become ever more powerful politically, economically, culturally and militarily. He said that the Korean Government and people would broaden its friendly ties with other socialist countries. "The Korean people will unite with the people of the other socialist countries and peace-loving peoples of the world and work untiringly for a world without imperialism and war and a world where independence and peace would prevail," he said.

The banquet was attended by Pak Song-chol, So Chol, Ho Tam and other party and government leaders.

DPRK RED CROSS OFFERS FLOOD RELIEF TO SEOUL

OW090309 Beijing XINHUA in English 0246 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (XINHUA) -- The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) has decided to provide relief goods to the South Korean refugees suffering from the recent heavy flood. The decision has been conveyed to the Red Cross Society of South Korea through radio broadcasts, the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY (KCNA) reported yesterday. The relief goods include 14,300 tons of rice, 500,000 meters of cloth, 100,000 tons of cement and medicines.

The DPRK Red Cross Society has appealed to its South Korean counterpart to be "cooperative" and give a "positive answer" as soon as possible. It said once South Korea agreed, the goods would be shipped straight there by trucks and freighters. The report said the recent heavy flood in South Korea had caused a death toll of over 200 and affected more than 207,000 people.

SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT ENDS JAPAN VISIT

OW081526 Beijing XINHUA in English 1451 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, September 8 (XINHUA) -- South Korean "President" Chon Tu-hwan ended his three-day visit to Japan and left here for home today. Chon's visit to Japan was the first paid by a "head of state" of South Korea, which had repeatedly refused the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) for tripartite talks with the Seoul government and the United States on the Korea issue.

While in Japan, Chon Tu-hwan was honored at banquets separately hosted by Emperor Hirohito and Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone. He also had two talks with the Japanese prime minister on questions concerning East Asia, and the situation on the Korean peninsula in particular, and bilateral relations. Members of his party held separate discussions with their Japanese counterparts focusing on problems affecting relations between the two countries.

A joint communique issued here today at the end of his visit says that the two sides share the view that "the problem of the Korean peninsula should be peacefully resolved basically by face-to-face dialogue between the authorities of the North and the South." In a televised press interview here yesterday, Chon Tu-hwan accused the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for posing what he called "military threat" to South Korea.

It was reported that in the course of the talks, Chon Tu-hwan asked Japan to be "on guard" against the DPRK and not to "encourage" its effort for Korea's reunification. In response, his host assured him that in the absence of any major development on the Korean peninsula, Japan would not change its policy toward the DPRK but would maintain nongovernmental economic exchanges with it.

The South Korean side reportedly asked the Japanese side to lower its import tariff, increase import quotas so as to reduce South Korea's trade deficit. But Japan favors a solution to the problem through the expansion of two-way trade. To the South Korean request to improve the treatment of Korean nationals residing in Japan, Japan answered that it was difficult to do away with the affixing of fingerprints required of foreign nationals upon their registration. The Japanese side told the South Koreans that technology transfer was basically a matter of private transactions and the government could only encourage efforts to this end. The two sides finally agreed to work toward the early conclusion of an agreement on scientific cooperation and technology transfer.

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It is believed that Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan has helped boost the political ties but the problems existing between the two sides remain unresolved. During Chon Tu-hwan's visit here, a number of political parties and mass organizations in this country held protesting rallies and demonstrations against Chon Tu-hwan's visit.

Students Protest Visit

OW071159 Beijing XINHUA in English 1137 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (XINHUA) -- South Korean students and dissidents have in recent days held a series of rallies and demonstrations in protest against South Korean "President" Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan, according to reports from foreign news agencies. On Wednesday, students at Seoul National University Ewha Women's University, Tanguk College, Songgyungwan University and Sokang University held rallies on their campuses. Two hundred students also held a street demonstration in Seoul on the same day. A protest meeting was held in Yonsei University on Monday that was attended by students from 20 South Korean universities.

South Korean dissidents have also raised their voices in protest against the visit. The South Korean Committee for Promoting Democratization headed by Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic (Shinmin) Party, yesterday issued a protest statement just before Chon left for Japan. Thirty dissidents began an indefinite hunger strike Monday to protest the visit. Religious groups and clergymen have also organized protest activities, the reports said.

PRC-JAPAN FRIENDSHIP COMMITTEE MEETING IN TOKYO

Hu, Zhao Greetings

OW100900 Beijing XINUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0735 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang and Premier Zhao Ziyang today jointly sent a telegram to warmly congratulate the first session of the "Japan-China Committee for Friendship in the 21st Century." The telegram said: "On the occasion of the convening of the first session of the Japan-China Committee for Friendship in the 21st Century, we extend our warm congratulations to the session.

"Carrying on the traditional friendship, developing good-neighborliness and making the 21st century a century of still better relations between China and Japan -- this will exert a profound influence both on the two big nations of China and Japan and on peace in the Asian-Pacific region and the world as a whole. The work that you are doing is of great significance and will enjoy warm support from the Chinese people."

The telegram says, "We hope that you, together with all groups and persons who are engaged in promoting friendship between China and Japan, will make successive contributions to the realization of the noble task." The telegram concluded by wishing the session "complete success."

Wang Zhaoguo Heads Group

OW090234 Beijing XINHUA in English 0127 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 9 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhaoguo, China's chief representative on the 21st Century Committee for China-Japan Friendship and the other nine Chinese members on the committee left here by air this morning for Japan to attend the first meeting of the committee.

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The meeting is scheduled to hold in Tokyo and Hakone from September 10 to 12. The committee was formed last March when Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone visited China.

The Chinese were seen them off at the airport by Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and honorary president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, and Japanese Ambassador to China Yosuke Nakae.

Tokyo Arrival

OW091532 Beijing XINHUA in English 1449 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, September 9 (XINHUA) -- Ten Chinese representatives of the 21st-Century Committee for Japan-China Friendship headed by Wang Zhaoguo, chief representative of the Chinese side, arrived here today to take part in the first committee meeting. Upon arrival at the Narita Airport, the Chinese representatives were greeted by their Japanese counterparts and others.

The committee was formed under an agreement reached between the foreign ministers of both countries on November 25, 1983 during a visit to Japan by Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. It will inaugurate its working sessions from September 10 to 12 in Tokyo and Hakone with the participation of both sides. Each consisting of 10 members.

Tadao Ishikawa, chief representative of the Japanese side, and Haruo Suzuki, committee member, called on their Chinese colleagues shortly after they settled down in a Tokyo hotel. Both Chinese and Japanese representatives expressed the hope that their first meeting will be a success.

HU YAOBANG MEETS FORMER JAPANESE MINISTER

OW071121 Beijing XINHUA in English 1046 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang today urged increased scientific and technological cooperation with Japan at a meeting here with Takaki Yasuta, Japan's former minister of state for science and technology and his party.

Hu Yaobang said that Japan was more advanced than China in science and technology. "I propose that our two countries enter into active cooperation in the field of science and technology because every effective cooperation between us adds strength to the friendship between our two peoples," Hu added.

Yasuta replied, "We are cooperating fruitfully in accordance with an agreement on scientific and technological cooperation. We hope to expand and increase this cooperation." He also commented on the erection of many buildings in Beijing.

Chinese State Councillor Fang Yi and Japanese Ambassador Yosuke Nakae were present.

FURTHER COVERAGE OF LI PENG'S JAPAN VISIT

Attends Trade Celebration

OW071717 Beijing XINHUA in English 1613 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Osaka, Japan, September 7 (XINHUA) -- The 30th anniversary of the founding of the Japan-China economic relations and trade centre (the former Kansai Chapter of the Japan International Trade Promotion Association) was celebrated here this morning. Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng attended the celebration.

Speaking at the occasion, director of the centre Kazuo Ueda said that China had made impressive headway in its economic development in the past few years under the new government policies. The development of Japan-China economic relations and trade had thus entered a new stage.

The center's managing director, Ichizo Kumura, delivered a report on the work of the centre. He said that further efforts would be made to carry forward the friendship and economic cooperation with China.

On behalf of Vice-Premier Li Peng, Chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Wang Yaoting said that the centre has contributed significantly to the bilateral economic relations and trade as well as Japan-China friendship. Honorary President of the China-Japan Friendship Association Wang Zhen, Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and President of Federation of Economic Organization of Japan Yoshihiro Inayama have sent messages of congratulations to the center.

A grand reception was held by the center at the end of the celebration. Director Isame Saeki of the Kinki Railway Company of Japan and Vice-Premier Li Peng spoke at the reception, expressing warm congratulations on the occasion. More than 500 people attended celebration and reception. Among them were Governor of Osaka Prefectural Assembly Sakae Kishi, Mayor of Osaka City Yasushi Oshima and Chinese Consul-General in Osaka Wen Chi.

Vice-Premier Li Peng talked to leading businessmen of Kansai in the evening.

Discusses Foreign Investment

OW071958 Beijing XINHUA in English 1833 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, September 7 (XINHUA) -- The visiting Chinese vice-premier, Li Peng, said here today that foreign investments in China will not change its nature of being a socialist country. The vice-premier said in an interview with the Japanese newspaper MAINICHI SHIMBUN that China's policy of opening to the outside world had just been in force and that as it is, China definitely would not impose restrictions on the flow of foreign capital.

As the four special economic zones on the South China coast proven to be a success, he said, China now decided to open 14 more coastal cities which will adopt some of the policies already introduced in the special economic zones.

State-owned and collective economy was still playing the leading role in China and China would take anything that is good for its economic development, while putting away what is not fit for its conditions, he said.

On the technological exchange between China and Japan, Li said that the steps taken by Japan had been rather small and a little slow compared with that taken by West European countries. He said he was sure that Japan would catch up.

He said Sino-U.S. relations had been making headway since the visits of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and U.S. President Ronald Reagan to each other's countries this year. China hoped this would go on since it is in the interest of both countries, he added. The U.S. had promised the transfer of some items of technology to China, but whether this would materialize remained to be seen, he said.

He went on to say that China is determined to pursue a socialist system with its own distinctive features with a view to making 99 percent of its people well-to-do instead of merely for a minority, as in the capitalist world.

In a lecture to Kansai businessmen this afternoon, the vice-premier made the point that China and Japan should try to buy more from each other if they want to increase bilateral trade. He said he also wished to see the growth of economic relations in the form of technology transfer, credits and investments.

Commends Trade Association

OW081857 Beijing XINHUA in English 1842 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Kyoto, September 8 (XINHUA) -- The Kyoto bureau of Japan's Association for the Promotion of International Trade today celebrated its 30th founding anniversary at a gathering which was attended by visiting Chinese Vice Premier Li Peng.

The bureau, its president said, has contributed its effort to the development of friendship, economic and trade relations between Japan and China. At the gathering, Wang Yaoting, chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, congratulated the Kyoto bureau on its 30th anniversary.

Speaking at a cocktail party that followed, Li Peng commended the achievements of the bureau and wished it make a new contribution to the enhancement of friendship and economic and technical cooperation between China and Japan.

The Kyoto bureau has received messages of congratulations from Minoru Ueda, Japan's director-general of environment, and Wang Zhen, honorary chairman of the China-Japan Friendship Association.

Interviewed by NIHON KEIZAI

OW091844 Beijing XINHUA in English 1830 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Kobe, September 9 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng today described Sino-Japanese economic relations as "excellent", but said that there was need to increase trade and technological cooperation. In an interview with the NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN here this afternoon, he forecast still broader than possibilities for bilateral economic cooperation in the near future. [sentence as received] China, he said, would soon start its Seventh Five-Year Plan (1986-1990), a period in which China would apply itself with greater energy to develop transport, energy, electronics and telecommunications industries.

"Very likely China will buy more manufactured goods from Japan," he said. But, he pointed out, it is crucial that Japan buys more from China if China is to be able to buy more from Japan. Speaking of technological cooperation, he noted that some businessmen in Japan were ill at ease in transferring technology to China, lest China should become a tough rival in the world market. He went on to explain that China, with its one billion population, is a market of vast potential. When one tenth of this population became well off, it would be a market as big as the market in Japan.

Li Peng and his party left Kyoto for Kobe this morning. They paid a visit to Premier Zhou Enlai's memorial poem tablet at Kyoto's scenic Arashiyama earlier in the morning and discussed management of Tianjin Harbour with Yukio Torii, director of the consultant office for international harbour technology at Kobe and top adviser to the Tianjin harbour bureau later in the afternoon.

WAN LI SAYS PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN HONG KONG TALKS

HK080052 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1559 GMT 7 Sep 84

["Wan Li Says Progress Has Been Achieved in Every Round of Sino-British Talks on the Hong Kong Issue" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Beijing, 7 Sep (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Chinese Vice Premier Wan Li said today that with regard to the Hong Kong issue, both China and Britain are holding very good talks and that progress has been achieved in every round of the talks.

Wan Li made this remark when interviewed by a reporter after his meeting with a visiting Australian delegation. When the reporter asked him whether there are still any difficulties to be solved, Wan Li said: The difficulties are being solved one by one through consultations.

JI PENGFEI MEETS HONG KONG RELIGIOUS DELEGATION

OW071521 Beijing XINHUA in English 1452 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor Ji Pengfei told a 21-member Protestant delegation from Hong Kong here today that Hong Kong people would still enjoy freedom of religious belief after the Chinese Government recovers its sovereignty in 1997.

"Religion in Hong Kong and the mainland will be on an equal footing with none subordinate to any other, and religious exchanges will be encouraged," he said.

Ji also promised that Hong Kong church affairs would be run by church members in line with practical conditions in Hong Kong after 1997, and that all church social welfare institutions would be retained. He hoped Hong Kong religious figures would contribute to the stability, unity and prosperity of Hong Kong.

The delegation, which arrived here September 5 as guests of the State Council Bureau of Religious Affairs, is led by Kuang Guangjie, bishop of the Anglican diocese of Hong Kong and Macao; Lincoln Leung, president of the Hong Kong Methodist church; and Kwou Nairing, chairperson of the Hong Kong Council of the Church of Christ in China.

The meeting was attended by Bishop Ding Guangxun, president of the Christian Council of China; Li Hou, deputy director of the State Council Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office; and Ren Wuzhi, acting director of the State Council Bureau of Religious Affairs.

Further on Comments

OW071417 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1140 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, 7 Sep (XINHUA) -- This afternoon State Councillor Ji Pengfei met with the Hong Kong Christian Delegation for Visiting Beijing at the Great Hall of the People. Ji Pengfei said: The Sino-British talks on the Hong Kong issue have been quite smooth and there is a possibility of reaching an agreement before the end of September.

Ji Pengfei said: During the 13 years prior to the restoration of China's sovereignty over Hong Kong, the main task of the compatriots in Hong Kong is to maintain Hong Kong's security and unity as well as its political and economic stability.

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Only in this way can Hong Kong keep its prosperity. This concerns the interests of all compatriots in Hong Kong. It is hoped that everyone will work hard toward this goal.

Touching on religious activities, Ji Pengfei said: Our policy is to have freedom in religious belief. Following the restoration of China's sovereignty over Hong Kong, religious organizations on Chinese mainland and in Hong Kong may have contacts to exchange experience. However, such contacts should be conducive to the motherland's prosperity. Their relationship will not be one in which one side may be in a subordinate position.

The Hong Kong Christian Delegation for Visiting Beijing is headed by Bishop Kuang Guangjie of the Anglican Church's Hong Kong-Macao Diocese; the Reverend Guo Naihong, president of the Hong Kong region of the China Christian Association; and the Reverend Rong Beikai of the Hong Kong Methodist Church. The delegation arrived in Beijing on 5 September at the invitation of the Religious Affairs Bureau of the State Council. On the evening of 6 September the Religious Affairs Bureau of the State Council gave a banquet to welcome members of the delegation.

JI PENGFEI MEETS WITH HONG KONG SCHOLAR

OW081238 Beijing XINHUA in English 1233 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 8 (XINHUA) — State Councillor Ji Pengfei met here this afternoon Lin Shou Chin, senior lecturer on Chinese culture of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Lin came here on August 26 to give lectures at the invitation of the Beijing University.

NAVY COMMANDER FETES VISITING AUSTRALIAN ADMIRAL

OW091653 Beijing XINHUA in English 1634 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Shanghai, September 9 (XINHUA) — Liu Huaqing, Navy commander of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, met and gave a dinner for Rear Admiral G.J.H. Woolrych of the Australian Royal Navy here today.

Liu said in his toast that both China and Australia, located in the Pacific region, were very much concerned about peace and security in the region.

"We share identical views on many international issues, and believe that the friendship between the Chinese and Australian peoples and navies will certainly continue to grow," he said. He also described the visit to the three warships led by Rear Admiral Woolrych as a "vivid expression" of the growing bilateral friendship.

The rear admiral said that he believed their visit would contribute to increasing the friendship between the two navies. He also thanked Liu Huaqing for making a special trip from Beijing to Shanghai to meet him.

In the afternoon, Liu visited the Australian destroyer tender "Stalwart" at the invitation of Rear Admiral Woolrych.

ITALY'S COSSIGA CONTINUES PRC VISIT, HOLDS TALKS

Briefed by Wu Xueqian.

OW071355 Beijing XINHUA in English 1326 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian met with Italian Senate President Francesco Cossiga and his party at the state guesthouse here today.

During the meeting Wu Xueqian briefed the guests on the current readjustment of China's domestic and foreign policies. He said at present China is developing its national economy along a Chinese-type socialist road.

In order to realize its four modernizations, China needs a long international peaceful environment. That was why she formulated the foreign policy of opposing hegemonism and safeguarding world peace, Wu said.

Cossiga said they followed with special interest China's home and foreign policies and appreciated very much the China's realistic spirit for formulating these policies. He said that China's aspirations for the realization of the modernizations manifest the peoples' desire for peace.

Wu and Cossiga also exchanged views on international issues of common interest.

Hosted by Deng Xiaoping

OW080702 Beijing XINHUA in English 0630 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 8 (XINHUA) -- Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Central Advisory Commission of the Chinese Communist Party, said today that fruitful results had been made in solving complex problems in China by applying the principle of seeking truth from facts.

He said this principle was an ideological line advocated by the late Chairman Mao Zedong, which was a creative development of Marxism and inherited to this day. "We are now using this principle to settle China's reunification," Deng added.

Deng made these remarks at a meeting with visiting Italian Senate President Francesco Cossiga and his party in the Great Hall of the People here this morning.

Cossiga said at the beginning of the meeting: "We highly appreciate China's efforts to pursue the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and her policy of non-interference in other countries' internal affairs, opposition to hegemonism and development of ties with Third-World countries, especially the principle of seeking truth from facts." He also hoped that China would realize its reunification as early as possible.

Cossiga said China's efforts to settle the Hong Kong question and Taiwan issue by peaceful means set an example for the world in resolving disputes. This fully reflected the Chinese people's love of peace.

Deng said: "China is now holding talks with Britain on the Hong Kong issue, and agreement can be reached on that issue."

Deng added: "We put forward the idea of practising two systems in one country. This is a new question and idea. This must be solved by this generation or the next."

Cossiga said: "We are very pleased to note the striking changes that have taken place in China's countryside since the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party." China's modernization program testified to Chinese leaders' realism and their desire for world peace, Cossiga said.

During the hour-long meeting, the two leaders also discussed Sino-Italian relations. Both expressed satisfaction with the growing bilateral relations. Present at the meeting were Huang Hua, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, and Italian Ambassador to China Raffaele Marras.

Return Banquet

OW081655 Beijing XINHUA in English 1531 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 8 (XINHUA) -- Italian Senate President Francesco Cossiga gave a return banquet at the Italian Embassy here this evening. Among the guest were Huang Hua, vice chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, and Qian Qichen, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

Tours Tianjin Energy Site

OW091642 Beijing XINHUA in English 1629 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Tianjin, September 9 (XINHUA) -- Italian Senate President Francesco Cossiga and his party today visited two experimental projects of utilizing terrestrial heat.

Tianjin is rich in geothermal energy resources, and Italy is the first country to use terrestrial heat for power generation. The two experimental projects, a geothermal hot-house and a pool to use geothermal heat for aquatics breeding, are part of the utilization projects built with the aid of the United Nations and Italy.

The Italian visitors inspected fish (nile tillatia) and vegetables (tomatoes and cucumbers) bred and irrigated with the water warmed by terrestrial heat. They also viewed geothermal wells, with the temperature of their water rising to 96 degrees centigrade.

Drilling rigs and other equipment supplied by Italy to sink 3,000-meter deep wells are expected to reach Tianjin soon. Italy has also helped the city train technicians. The city now has an annual output of 30 million cubic meters of geothermal water, to be used mainly in textiles, dyeing, tourism, agricultural production and fish breeding.

Cossiga and his party arrived here from Beijing earlier today. They visited Nankai University, where they received two copies of "The Book of Marco Polo" in Chinese version presented by the university's library, and visited the monument to late Premier Zhou Enlai.

WU XUEQIAN GREET'S NONALIGNED CONFERENCE IN MALTA

OW100818 Beijing XINHUA in English 0810 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian today sent a message of congratulations to the meeting of foreign ministers of the nonaligned Mediterranean members which opens in Malta today to discuss regional security.

The message says: "The Chinese Government has all along supported the purpose and principles of the Nonaligned Movement and appreciated its positive role in international affairs."

It also says that "the convocation of this meeting will achieve new successes in strengthening the unity and cooperation among the nonaligned Mediterranean countries, opposing superpower and Israeli aggression and expansion and maintaining peace and security in the Mediterranean region, thus making fresh contributions to safeguarding world peace and promoting friendship and cooperation in the world."

CUI NAIFU CONCLUDES 5-DAY VISIT TO MALTA

OW090236 Beijing XINHUA in English 0136 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Valletta, September 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Minister of Civil Affairs Cui Naifu left here this afternoon after a five-day visit to Malta with deep impressions of the progress made by the country since independence in raising the living standard of the people. During his visit, he met with Maltese President Miss Agatha Barbara and Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff.

WAN LI MEETS FRG FOUNDATION DELEGATES 6 SEP

OW060825 Beijing XINHUA in English 0806 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 6 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li met with a delegation from the Friedrich Ebert Foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany here today.

Wan Li briefed the visitors on China's economic growth in recent years. After the meeting, he gave a luncheon in their honor.

The visitors are led by Heinz Kuehn, chairman of the Council of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation. They arrived September 3 at the invitation of the Association for International Understanding of China. They will go on a tour of southern China for two weeks.

XINHUA DIRECTOR MEETS PORTUGUESE PRESS GROUP

OW071816 Beijing XINHUA in English 1642 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- Mu Qing, director general of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, met here this afternoon with a Portuguese press delegation led by Secretary of State Anselmo Rodrigues.

Mu Qing extended warm welcome to the delegation and said that XINHUA would like to cooperate with journalists of Portugal and other countries to promote friendship.

Rodrigues said there were broad fields for cooperation between Portugal and China. However, cooperation needed mutual understanding and the news agencies could play their role in developing such understanding.

After the meeting, Deputy Director General of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY Zeng Jianhui and Director of the PORTUGUESE NEWS AGENCY Horta Lobo signed an agreement for cooperation between the two news agencies. Mu Qing hosted a dinner for the delegation this evening. Portuguese Ambassador to China Antonio Leal da Costa Lobo was present on these occasions. The delegation came here yesterday at the invitation of Mu Qing.

Agreement Signed

OW071205 Beijing XINHUA in English 1144 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- An agreement for cooperation between the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY of China and the PORTUGUESE NEWS AGENCY was signed here this afternoon.

Deputy director of the XINHUA Zeng Jianhui and director of the PORTUGUESE NEWS AGENCY Horta Lobo signed the agreement on behalf of the two sides. According to the agreement, the two agencies will exchange both domestic and international news as well as news photos gratis.

Present at the signing ceremony were Director of the XINHUA Mu Qing and Portuguese Secretary of State Anselmo Rodrigues and a press delegation he is leading. Portuguese Ambassador to China Antonio Leal da Costa Lobo was also present.

Meeting With Deng Liqun

OW081232 Beijing XINHUA in English 1223 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 8 (XINHUA) -- Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and head of the Propaganda Department of the CCPCC, met here today with a Portuguese press delegation led by Secretary of State Anselmo Rodrigues. They had a friendly conversation on furthering the cooperation between the two countries in journalism.

After the meeting Deng Liqun gave a dinner for the visitors. Present on the occasions were Mu Qing, director general, and Zeng Jianhui, deputy director general of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, and Portuguese Ambassador to China Antonio Leal da Costa Lobo.

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CHEN MUHUA LEAVES FOR YUGOSLAVIA VISIT

OW081556 Beijing XINHUA in English 1532 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 8 (XINHUA) -- Chen Muhua, Chinese state councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade, left here this evening to attend the fourth session of the Sino-Yugoslav mixed committee for economic, scientific and technological cooperation to be held in Belgrade. Chen, Chinese chairman of the mixed committee, is also leading a Chinese Government delegation.

After the meeting, Chen will pay an official visit to Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic at the invitation of the two governments.

[Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese on 8 September at 1704 GMT in a similar report at this point adds: "Speaking to reporters prior to her departure, Chen Muhua said that China values very highly its friendship with Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic and is willing to continually promote and expand the bilateral cooperative relations with them in the economic and trade, as well as science and technology fields on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

She revealed that during the visit she would have extensive exchanges of views with pertinent government leaders of these two countries on further developing bilateral economic and trade relations as well as other questions and would sign some relevant agreements. She said: This will be my first visit to these two countries, a good opportunity to learn from the experience of their peoples in socialist construction. She expressed the hope that this visit would enhance mutual understanding and that through the visit she would contribute to the development of the traditional friendship between the Chinese people and the peoples of these two countries."]

Seeing her off at the airport today were Vice-Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Lu Xuejian, Bulgarian Ambassador to China Doncho Donchev, Charges d'Affaires of Yugoslav and Democratic German Embassies in Beijing Svetozar Tomic and Walter Schroeder.

TIAN JIYUN ATTENDS BULGARIAN REVOLUTION RECEPTION

OW071201 Beijing XINHUA in English 1154 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- Bulgarian Ambassador to China Doncho Donchev held a reception here this afternoon to mark the 40th anniversary of the Bulgarian socialist revolution.

The reception was attended by Tian Jiyun, Chinese vice-premier; Yang Zhong, minister of forestry; Jiang Zemin, minister of electronics industry; Qian Yongchang, minister of communications; and Qian Qichen, vice-foreign minister.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China were also present.

POLISH OFFICIAL ON SCIENCE PROJECTS WITH PRC

OW060731 Beijing XINHUA in English 0645 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Warsaw, September 5 (XINHUA) -- Chairman of the Sino-Polish commission on scientific and technical cooperation Andrzej Zol said in a recent interview with XINHUA that by 1985, joint projects undertaken between China and Poland will be double the 1983 level.

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With the rapid increase in the number of projects will also come an expansion of the fields in which the two countries will share expertise and equipment. Since the first Sino-Polish cooperation agreement was signed in 1954, projects have been undertaken in mining and agriculture. To these traditional fields will now be added electricity, electron, the chemical industry, communications, education, construction and medicine, including acupuncture and moxibustion.

Zol, who has visited China twice, noted that the past projects had been of great benefit to both countries' economic development.

LI ZIQI, PARTY DELEGATION DEPART FOR ROMANIA

OW061512 Beijing XINHUA in English 1501 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 6 (XINHUA) -- A party workers delegation headed by Li Ziqi, member of the CPC Central Committee and secretary of the party committee of Gansu Province left here for Romania today. Seeing the delegation off at the airport were deputy head of the International Liaison Department of CPC Central Committee Li Shuzheng and Ion Dorobantu, minister-counsellor of the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Romania in Beijing.

PRC, ROMANIA SIGN SPORTS EXCHANGE PROGRAM

OW100322 Beijing XINHUA in English 0240 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Bucharest, September 9 (XINHUA) -- The 1985 Sino-Romanian sports exchange executive programme was signed here today by Xu Cai, vice minister of the Chinese Physical Culture and Sports Commission and Nicolae Dragosan, secretary of the Romanian National Committee for Physical Culture and Sports.

According to the programme, China will send six teams of athletics, gymnastics, volleyball, chess and table tennis to Romania to attend bilateral and multinational sports tournaments. Romania will send five teams of athletics, football, canoeing, gymnastics and table tennis in return. Both countries will also pay inspection visits to each other.

Alexa Haralambie, president of the Romanian National Committee for Physical Culture and Sports, attended the signing ceremony and gave a banquet later in honor of the China sports delegation. The four-member Chinese sports delegation arrived here on September 6 and will continue its tour to Czechoslovakia on Monday.

CULTURAL DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR EAST EUROPE

OW011548 Beijing XINHUA in English 1451 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 1 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Government cultural delegation led by Lu Zhixian, vice minister of culture, left here this evening for a friendly visit to Democratic Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania and Hungary.

SONG PING ADDRESSES PLANNING WORK CONFERENCE

OW091421 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1254 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, 8 Sep (XINHUA) -- The State Council has instructed that during the period from the Seventh 5-Year Plan to early stage of the Eighth 5-Year Plan, fewer new enterprises will be built and a considerable amount of investment will be spent on technical transformation, modification, and expansion of existing enterprises in order to improve their technological standards and production capacity.

Song Ping, state councillor and concurrently chairman of the State Planning Committee, transmitted this important instruction and its significance at a national planning work conference which concluded recently.

Song Ping pointed out: The main tasks of the Seventh 5-Year Plan are to maintain sustained steady growth of the national economy, ensure further improvement in the people's living standards, and also lay the foundation and create the conditions for vigorous development of the economy in the next decade. To fulfill these tasks, there are two options in construction: One is to rely mainly on construction of new projects and the other is to rely mainly on technical transformation, modification, and expansion of existing enterprises while building fewer new projects. However, in view of national conditions and experience and lessons over the year, the latter is our only choice. He said: According to initial information in the State Planning Commission, the departments and various localities have asked to build more than 3,000 large and medium-sized enterprises during the Seventh 5-Year Plan. If things are arranged in accordance with this request, the capital construction front will certainly be overextended and the economic results will not be good, while many existing enterprises will not be able to properly carry out technical transformation to swiftly improve their production capacity and economic results due to a shortage of funds and materials. Their protracted technological backwardness will affect the progress of the modernization drive.

Song Ping said: During the 1950's, it was entirely necessary to concentrate efforts on building a number of new enterprises on the extremely poor industrial foundation of old China; otherwise, it would have been impossible to develop a rational pattern of industry. Having carried out construction for quite a long time, we have now built several hundred thousand large, medium-sized, and small enterprises, including some large key enterprises, and the pattern of our industry has taken shape. In view of the changed circumstances, we should put the technical transformation of existing enterprises in an important place. If we fail to extricate ourselves from the old concept and method of neglecting the utilization of existing enterprises and one-sidedly seeking to build new projects, the path of our economic development will become increasingly narrow. Song Ping said: Compared with the construction of new enterprises, technical transformation, modification, and expansion of existing enterprises require fewer funds and a shorter construction period and can improve the technical standard and production capacity within a shorter period of time. Like newly built enterprises, the technical transformation, modification, and expansion of existing enterprises can greatly build up the strength for the economic development. Therefore, while building a number of indispensable new projects, we must exert great efforts to existing enterprises. This is a very important principle for raising economic results in construction.

A question arises: Is it still necessary to implement last year's decision made by the party Central Committee and the State Council to concentrate financial and material resources on strengthening key construction? In reply, Song Ping said: To strengthen the construction of major energy and transportation projects is the key to ensuring a sustained steady growth of the national economy and to achieving the vigorous development of the economy in the 1990's. Such construction must be firmly and effectively carried out.

The question should be how to strengthen key construction. To build new coal mines, power plants, railways, and harbors is to strengthen key construction and can increase the strength of economic development. But, with less investment, shorter construction periods, and better economic results, carrying out major technical transformation, modification, and expansion in enterprises chosen from among existing enterprises with good conditions can also be considered as strengthening key construction and can increase the strengthening of economic development. We should not think the principle of relying mainly on the technical transformation, modification, and expansion of existing enterprises conflicts with the strengthening of key construction.

Song Ping said: Stressing the technical transformation, modification, and expansion of existing enterprises does not mean that no new construction should be undertaken. We will still need to build a number of essential projects during the Seventh 5-Year Plan in order to strengthen key construction and prepare for long-term development. Necessary assistance will continue to be given to old liberated districts, minority nationality regions, and remote frontier areas to help them carry out new projects. But generally speaking, there should be a great reduction in the number of new projects throughout the country, compared with the Sixth 5-Year Plan.

Song Ping stressed: In the past few years the central authorities have repeatedly stressed that in developing the economy, it is necessary to rely mainly on the existing foundation and fully tap the potentials. We must make determined efforts to bring about a drastic change in our thinking and work so that construction during the Seventh 5-Year Plan can really be concentrated on technical transformation, modification, and expansion.

HU YAOBANG PRESIDES OVER MINISTRY BRIEFINGS

OW091100 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0111 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, 9 Sep (XINHUA) -- Recently, leading comrades of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat and the State Council successively heard briefings on further correcting the guiding ideology for professional work through party rectification. They also heard briefings on rectification and correction by the leading party groups of the Ministry of Water Conservancy and Electric Power, the Ministry of Petroleum Industry, and the Ministry of Communications. They regarded the contents of the briefings by the three ministries well and expressed some important views on the work of the three ministries and questions concerning the present party rectification and the work of reform.

Comrade Hu Yaobang presided over the briefings.

While listening to the briefings, leading comrades of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat and the State Council affirmed the contributions to the four modernizations made by many cadres, workers, and staff members in the water conservancy and electric power, petroleum industry, and communications departments. Dealing with the work in the three fields, they pointed out: Now the power shortage in our country is still very serious and the power industry has yet to free itself from passivity. It is, therefore, necessary to stress power industry development in the work of energy development and communications. More channels should be opened to raise funds to accelerate development of power industry. It is necessary to change the traditional practice of power departments exclusively running power plants; to fully arouse the initiative of various regions, departments, and units in building and running power stations; and to implement the principle of simultaneously building big, medium, and small power stations through the concerted efforts of the state, enterprises, collectives, and individuals.

A preferential treatment policy should be formulated to positively support and encourage localities, enterprises, mines, and shipping departments to build and run power stations. In coal-producing areas, it is necessary to encourage the joint operation of coal mining and power generating, especially the generation of electric power by factories in making use of waste heat and pressure. It is essential to guarantee that those units have the right to use such power and that they benefit from it. At the same time, we should also boldly use foreign funds to build power plants.

Working hard and relying on ourselves in developing the petroleum industry, we have accumulated some good experience in technology and management and carved out a way for developing the petroleum industry in China. However, we have not yet solved a number of problems in petroleum technology and equipment that have already been solved abroad. Therefore, it is necessary to go all out to use foreign funds, import advanced technology, equipment, and management systems, and, through cooperation with foreign firms in exploiting continental and offshore petroleum deposits, promote the development of China's petroleum industry. In that way we will give impetus to industries in the country, primarily, the machine-building industry. To cope with the needs of the new situation, it is necessary to reform the industry's management system by streamlining the administration, delegating power to lower levels, expanding decisionmaking powers of enterprises and in the oilfields, and establishing the economic responsibility system. To earn greater economic benefits and further create a new situation in the petroleum industry, vigorous efforts must be made to improve oil refining techniques and develop the petrochemical industry.

The present condition of China's communications and transportation systems still lags far behind the needs of national economic development and the requirement for gradually fulfilling the general objective proposed by the 12th CPC National Congress. To achieve a breakthrough in communications and transportation, it is necessary to reform the management system, separate the government from the enterprises, streamline the administration, and delegate power to lower levels so that communications departments at various levels can become bodies that really exercise the powers and functions of government.

To achieve the breakthrough, it is necessary to gradually shift the focus of the work in the following two aspects: First, it is necessary to shift the focus from the enterprises directly under the ministry to the entire field of communications and transportation by making large-scale overall arrangements to strengthen the management and guidance of the entire field.

Second, it is necessary to shift the focus from concrete matters in production and economic affairs to administrative supervision. It is necessary to gradually transfer units, which are enterprises in a pure sense, to a lower level in key cities and grant greater decisionmaking powers to enterprises so that they can become real economic entities. It is also necessary to relax the policy and invigorate transportation in light of China's communications and transportation work which is characterized by many administrative levels and diverse forms and channels.

In order to fire the enthusiasm of all circles, it is necessary to institute multiple management and encourage competition, allowing all departments, trades and professions, and localities to vie with each other in using state-run, collectively-owned, or private transportation vehicles. At the same time, it is necessary to further carry out the policy of opening to the outside world and go all out to import advanced technology and use foreign funds to create a new situation in the work of transportation and communications.

The leading comrades of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council also made the following important suggestions concerning problems that merit universal attention and should be properly solved in the present party rectification and the work of reform:

-- All departments must firmly foster the fundamental guiding ideology of serving the people wholeheartedly and should never forget or deviate from this guiding ideology at anytime. All reforms should be made under this guiding ideology. It is necessary to truly understand that the masses of people are the moving force in making history; they are real heroes and masters of the country. The party and government office cadres are the people's "public servants." The fundamental task of the CPC since it became the ruling party has been to develop the productive forces to satisfy the people's growing material and cultural needs.

-- All trades and professions must further implement the party's policy toward intellectuals in order to mobilize and bring into full play their enthusiasm. An important aspect of mobilizing the intellectuals' enthusiasm in the ruling party's policy toward intellectuals is to treat their opinions correctly. It is necessary to encourage intellectuals in the fields of natural or social sciences to express their opinions, including opinions that differ. Leaders should earnestly listen to these opinions, choosing and following what is good. Intellectuals should be allowed to make erroneous statements without being criticized or punished. It is impossible to obtain correct and good opinions if intellectuals are not allowed to air opinions, even different or erroneous ones.

-- It is necessary to continue to intensify building the contingent of workers and staff members, strengthen the ideological and political work and technical training among them, raise their quality, and strive to build a contingent of workers and staff members who are both intelligent and courageous and have both the fine tradition of working arduously and the knowledge of modern science and technology. At the same time, it is necessary to do a good job in readjusting leading bodies at various levels and conscientiously selecting and training the "third echelon." It is imperative to enhance the sense of discipline and boldly tackle the unhealthy practices of using one's position and powers to seek private gain and violations of discipline. Serious cases should be duly handled and should never be tolerated.

-- It is imperative to implement the principle of to each according to his work in the wage system. Wages in all departments, trades, and professions should not be brought to the same levels. It is necessary to give more remuneration to departments, enterprises, or individuals making greater contributions or faster progress. There should be an appropriate disparity in wages between departments, types of work in production, and persons in accordance with actual economic results and contributions to the state. Of course, unreasonable or excessive disparity should be avoided. The major problem that should be solved right now is not to even up wages but to appropriately widen the gap.

JIEFANGJUN BAO WARNS AGAINST FACTIONALISM

OW090642 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 2230 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] JIEFANGJUN BAO of 9 September publishes a commentator's article on eliminating factionalism. The article is entitled: "Guard Against This Potential Danger."

The article said: Leading comrades of the Military Commission pointed out that if the Cultural Revolution is not totally negated and factionalism not eliminated, factionalism will "pass on," and we must be soberly aware of the potential danger of "passing-on" factionalism.

The article said: "Passing-on" factionalism, in a way, means that if leading bodies at all levles do not solve all problems concerning total negation of the Cultural Revolution, the specter of factionalism may take root in the heads of some people of new leading bodies and may make trouble at any time.

The article continued: Prevention of "passing-on" factionalism means something else, that is, we should pay attention to educating young people so that they will be free from the negative influence of the Cultural Revolution. The article pointed out: The underlying measures for preventing "passing-on" factionalism lie in conducting in-depth education on totally negating the Cultural Revolution, not only among leading organs, but also among grassroots cadres and fighters, staff members and workers, as well as family members. People must be educated not to talk about factionalism in their conversation, not to mind one's faction in their work, and not to judge someone using factional criteria, and to strive to be models in promoting unity.

AIR FORCE GUIDED MISSILE UNITS EXPAND STRENGTH

OW081024 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0139 GMT 8 Sep 84

[By reporter Li Ciying]

[Text] Beijing, 8 Sep (XINHUA) -- The ground-to-air guided missile units in the PLA Air Force's battle array have become a powerful force safeguarding the motherland's territorial airspace. According to information from relevant departments, China's ground-to-air guided missile units established a record in the history of world air defense by using ground-to-air guided missiles to down an intruding plane. Fighting against the enemy with wit, courage, and skills in the air defense of the country, the guided missile units won a victory in downing a U-2, an enemy high-altitude strategic reconnaissance plane on a reconnaissance mission deep in our territory. With only a few battalions at the time of founding in the 1950's, the guided missile units have since expanded to become modern Armed Forces vigilantly safeguarding the motherland's sacred territorial airspace from the coast of the East China Sea to the northwestern highland and from the southern frontiers to the grasslands in northern China.

The Air Force ground-to-air guided missile units were founded and developed under the kind concern of the CPC Central Committee and the Central Military Commission, as well as Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, and others of the older generation of revolutionaries. The units took on a new look after the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. Now all division commanders are college graduates in their specialized fields. All military commanders at and above platoon level have undergone strict military training. Modern military sciences such as military operational research and systems engineering have been used extensively in military training and have become the basis for a set of effective training and combat methods. The units have greatly raised their capability to respond quickly and scored outstanding achievements in firing practice. Ninety percent of the regiments have reached the grade-A level, an indicator of the highest combat capability.

YAO YILIN, TIAN JIYUN AT RECTIFICATION CONGRESS

OW091301 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0832 GMT 8 Sep 84

[By Reporter Li Shangzhi]

[Text] Beijing, 8 Sep (XINHUA) -- The fifth party congress of organs directly under the State Council pointed out that the most important work for the party groups of the organs is to continue to pay keen attention to party rectification, do it well, and successfully fulfill all the tasks of the party rectification. After rectification, the party committee of the organs must focus the work on improving inner-party political life, rectifying the party's style, and raise the cadres' ideological awareness.

The party congress of the organs directly under the State Council was held in Beijing 6-8 September. It heard a work report by the provisional party committee of the organs directly under the State Council and elected a new party committee of the organs. Vice Premiers Yao Yilin and Tian Juyun met the deputies to the congress.

The deputies pointed out in the discussion that a new situation calling for quickening the pace of reform and further opening to the outside world has emerged in our country. Because the State Council organs are the working organizations assisting State Council leaders to handle day-to-day administrative work, as well as offices directly serving State Council leaders, the mental state, understanding theory and policy, professional competence, work efficiency, and quality of the staff members of the organs have a direct bearing on State Council leading comrades in understanding the situation, making policy decisions, and giving guidance. The deputies pointed out: The party groups of the organs must be fully aware of the current situation, strengthen the office ideological and political work, intensify party building, and mobilize all party members and staff members to adapt themselves to the new situation that calls for comprehensive reform so that the State Council organs can become models of government organs at various levels.

Speaking at the congress on 7 September, Vice Premier and concurrently Secretary General of the State Council Tian Jiyun stressed: Party building is the work not only for cadres in charge of party affairs. Party members who are leading cadres at various administrative levels should regard party building as an important part of their work too, paying sharp attention to both administrative and ideological work. It is necessary to institutionalize the ideological and political work among both party members and ordinary people. He said: In view of the special characteristics of party affairs in the new period, party organizations and cadres in charge of party affairs at various levels must break away from old conventions, study new problems, sum up new experience, and look for new methods to cope with the new situation. As economic work requires efficiency, ideological and political work also calls for efficiency. At present it is necessary to enable party members and the masses to ideologically keep abreast with the new situation of comprehensive reform; change the style; increase the efficiency; earnestly implement the party's line, principles and policies; and, at the same time, continuously bring about a change for the better in our party's style.

DENG LIQUN INSPECTS YUSHU COUNTY IN JILIN

OWO70657 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0805 GMT 6 Sep 84

[By XINHUA reporter Sun Wuchen and JILIN RIBAO reporter Liu Tong]

[Text] Changchun, 6 Sep (XINHUA) -- In the course of developing rural commodity production, Hongxiang Township in Yushu County, Jilin Province, has paid attention to strengthening political and ideological work and has persistently linked the development of specialized households with the development of civilized households that carry out their business operations in a civilized manner. As a result, more than 80 percent of specialized households have met requirements as households that carry out their business operations in a civilized manner.

Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee and director of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, recently inspected Yushu County. In summarizing his experience at the county's Hongxiang Township, he pointed out: The good part of this township is its ability to combine and promote the two types of civilization in various households. This meets the need in building socialism with the Chinese characteristics.

Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, rapid agricultural progress has been made in Hongxing Township. A large number of households specialized in crop growing and fish breeding, transportation and commerce have emerged, exceeding one-third the total number of farming households in the township. Most of these specialized households are technically skilled and good at doing business. They are able to withstand hardship, develop production rapidly, and make enormous contributions to the state. At the same time, they are able to actively lead the broad masses of peasants to develop production and become well-to-do through arduous efforts after they themselves become well-to-do. However, there are also a few households that fail to carry out production and do business in a civilized manner. Some of them mix products of good quality with those of poor quality, substitute fine quality goods with inferior ones, and raise prices at will; others pay attention only to their own interests instead of those of the state and collective. They even resort to speculation and fraud, while seeking private gain at public expense.

In light of the new situation in the countryside, the party committee of Hongxing Township had earnestly studied the guidelines laid down by the three no 1 documents of the CPC Central Committee in the past 3 years and the various documents issued since the 11th CPC Central Committee. While summing up its experience in building civilized villages, it has realized that to build a new socialist countryside with Chinese characteristics, we must not only highly develop material civilization, but also vigorously promote socialist spiritual civilization. As representatives of the advanced productive forces in the countryside at present, the specialized households must stand in the fore in these two aspects.

Therefore, the township party committee has decided to combine specialized household development with the building of civilized households, and regarded its efforts as an important aspect in building civilized households and villages. After some earnest discussions, it has worked out a plan to build civilized households and give them full publicity in various forms so that they are widely known to every family and person.

The cadres at the township, village, and commune levels have paid full attention to both material production and spiritual civilization, and adopt the system of contracted responsibilities at all levels and on a household basis. At the same time, they conduct periodic checkups on various households against the standards set for the civilized households, establish typical examples, and commend the advanced.

In the course of building civilized households, Hongxiang Township, first of all, has given wide publicity to the party's principles and various government laws and decrees and educated the peasants on the five stresses, four beauties, and three ardent loves. It has underscored the following:

It educates the peasants on laws, discipline, and policies and helps them raise their awareness in observing discipline and law and in implementing the party's policies. It educates them to take account of the interests of the state, the collective, and the individual; helps them strengthen their sense of responsibility as the masters of the nation; and assists some of them to overcome their thinking of seeking private gains at the expense of the state and the collective.

It educates them on communist ideology and encourages those specialized households that have already become well-to-do to lead and help their neighbors become rich through arduous work. It educates them to take a broad and long-term view and helps some of them do away with their practice of paying attention to immediate interests while ignoring intellectual developments. It encourages them earnestly to broaden their general knowledge and willingly spend money to let their school-aged children go to school.

In carrying out ideological and political education, the Hongxing Township widely publicizes the party's policy on what should or should not be done by the specialized households. The township also pays particular attention to helping everyone understand the demarcation line determined by the party's policy. Thus, it has not only helped the specialized households raise their enthusiasm in developing production, but has also assisted them in raising their political and ideological level.

For the past 6 months, profound changes have taken place in the spiritual outlook of Hongxing Township's specialized households. The number of cases in violation of laws and discipline has decreased and there are more people who act in strict accordance with state policy and decrees. Fewer people seek private gains, while more people consider the interests of the state and the collective. In an evaluation conducted this July, more than 1,700 of the township's 2,200 specialized households have become civilized households, accounting for over 60 percent of the total number of civilized households in the whole township. At present, 8 of the 12 villages in this township have become civilized villages.

FANG YI ATTENDS SCIENTIFIC MATERIALS CONFERENCE

OW071455 Beijing XINHUA in English 1434 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- China designed and produced more than 4,000 new scientific materials last year, it was disclosed here today. They are being used in various sections of industry, agriculture and defence, Hu Zhaosen, director of the Bureau of New Technology under the State Science and Technology Commission, told the second national working conference on new materials which opened today.

Present at today's opening ceremony was State Councillor Fang Yi.

All the key materials needed for the engine of the experimental communications satellite, which was launched last April, were produced in China, said Hu Zhaosen. Materials for advanced integrated circuits are made here.

China now produces 167 materials and chemicals needed in the production of color TV tubes. In addition, Chinese scientists have also manufactured new energy-saving refractory materials and steel specially for large hydraulic turbines and the atomic energy industry.

Hu said that new products had resulted in greater economic benefits. The silicone rubber sealing rings for iron-smelting furnaces, for example, help each furnace increase annual iron output by 8,400 tons. A new fertilizer containing rare earth elements was used on 120,000 hectares of farmland in 1983, and yielded a grain increase of 25,000 tons.

Research into new scientific materials has been listed as one of China's 38 major research projects in the 1981-1985 period.

Attending the week-long meeting are more than 300 scientists and leading members of various government departments including Song Jian, Chen Bin and Liu Suinian.

The participants will discuss development, future plans for the 1986-1990 period, scientific management reform and technical co-operation with foreign countries. The meeting is jointly sponsored by the State Science and Technology Commission, the Commission of Science, Technology and Industry of National Defense, and the State Planning Commission.

Further Details

OW090957 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1155 GMT 7 Sep 84

[By reporter Zhuo Peirong]

[Text] Beijing, 7 Sep (XINHUA) -- Thanks to the successful development of a new high-strength steel alloy, some PLA units have been equipped with a new type of good-looking helmet with strong resilience. The high-strength steel alloy is one of the fruitful results in developing new scientific materials achieved by our country in the past 2 years.

The CPC Central Committee and the State Council have attached great importance to research and application of new materials and have listed it among the state's 38 major research projects during the Sixth 5-Year Plan. Last year, Chinese scientists designed and produced more than 4,000 new scientific materials, of which 200 were major inventions that had passed the test. Progress has been made in a number of research projects since the beginning of this year. Application of some of these results in the economic construction has already generated nearly 1 billion yuan in economic results in the past 2 years.

Among the more than 4,000 new materials designed and developed last year were the key materials needed for the engine of the experimental communications satellite launched on 8 April 1984. Some of these key materials have already reached the world's advanced level, such as the special metal material that can resist heat up to 3,000 to 4,000 degrees centigrade and cold down to 150 degrees below zero centigrade.

Thanks to the efforts in the past 2 years, more than half of the some 300 materials needed for domestic production of color TV sets can now be produced in the country. For example, instead of importing yttrium oxide and europium oxide, two important materials for showing color pictures from kinescopes which we previously could not produce due to technical difficulties, we are now exporting them and have earned some \$4 million foreign exchange since the technical problem was solved.

In the past 2 years, Chinese scientists have also mastered the techniques necessary to produce such information materials as monocrystalline silicone 50 or 75 millimeters in diameter, thereby satisfying the domestic needs for producing large-scale integrated circuits and filling a gap in our country's technology.

China has also made headway in the technical development of new materials in the past 2 years. The variety of organic silicone designed and produced in the country has increased by more than 30 every year and has been used extensively in the textile, light, machinery, and pharmaceutical industries. For example, the silicone rubber sealing rings for iron-smelting furnaces have helped each furnace of the Shoudu Iron and Steel Company increase annual iron output by 8,400 metric tons, with annual comprehensive economic benefits over 10 million yuan. A new fertilizer containing rare-earth elements was used on 1.8 million mu of farmland last year and yielded a grain increase of 50 million jin. The funds spent on the fertilizer were only one-seventh of the value of the grain.

In order to sum up and exchange the work in the research and application of new materials as well as discuss the direction and tasks for development of new materials during the Seventh 5-Year Plan, the State Scientific and Technological Commission, the Commission of Science, Technology, and Industry for National Defense, and the State Planning Commission opened the second national scientific and technical work conference on new materials in Beijing on 7 September. Comrade Fang Yi and responsible persons from departments concerned attended the opening ceremony.

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DALAI LAMA'S DELEGATION POSTPONES VISIT TO BEIJING

BK071124 Hong Kong AFP in English 0813 GMT 7 Sep 84

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 7 (AFP) -- A high-level Tibetan delegation representing the Dalai Lama has postponed a visit to Beijing due to start today because its leader is ill, a spokesman said. The three-member group was to have left for Beijing via Hong Kong today, but the trip was postponed after delegation leader Junchen Thupten Namgyal fell ill, spokesman Lobsang Wangchuk told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Mr Juchen Thupten Namgyal, closet aide to Tibet's god-king, was said to be suffering from high blood pressure. "His doctors have advised him not to take a long trip at the moment, but he will be alright in few weeks time," the spokesman said. "We are in touch with the Chinese Government for fixing a new date... The team representing his holiness will definitely go; we will announce a new date early next month," he added.

The Dalai Lama has lived in exile in India since fleeing Tibet in 1959 after an abortive anti-Chinese uprising in the capital Lhasa.

Observers held that the visit, which would be the first by a Tibetan group since April 1982, could pave the way for a trip to Tibet by the Dalai Lama and even his eventual return there.

The Tibetan team included a former minister and a senior youth leader. It has been authorised by the Dalai Lama to negotiate with the Chinese over a trip by the Dalai Lama to Tibet late next year, Tibetan sources said.

(In Beijing yesterday, the National Commission for Chinese Minorities said that it had approved plans for the delegation's trip for talks about a possible visit by the Dalai Lama in 1985.)

Moves towards a rapprochement between the Chinese and the god-king started in 1979 after the Dalai Lama publicly said he was willing to give up the demand for a free Tibet if he was personally convinced that the majority of his former subjects were happy under Chinese Communist Rule. Beijing then agreed to receive Tibetan delegations from India and so far four delegations have visited China.

Sources close to the Dalai Lama said that he was personally keen to visit Tibet, but was unsure about his safety, and also about his status if he eventually decided to return to Tibet.

Chinese Communist Party general secretary, Hu Yaobang, was quoted as telling Japanese newsmen last week that the Dalai Lama was "welcome, if he is a patriot." Chinese authorities have sporadically urged his return but have insisted that if he returned, he must limit himself to a religious role.

However sources close to the Dalai Lama said it would be difficult for the god-king to just be religious figure in his own homeland, where he ruled supreme over a Buddhist theocracy until the Chinese takeover.

Meanwhile, the Dalai Lama's office here announced that the Tibetan god-king is to leave New Delhi on September 17 on a 44-day visit to the United States. The Dalai Lama is to meet congressional leaders and will lecture at American universities. He will give a news conference in New York before going on to Washington for talks with members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the spokesman said.

YANG DEZHI ADDRESSES RALLY FOR PLA ATHLETES

OW090849 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1308 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Beijing, 8 Sep (XINHUA) -- The PLA General Staff headquarters held a grand rally today to award PLA athletes who have won the team title of the 32d international military pentathlon championship for soldiers two times in a row and to celebrate their victory.

Yang Dezhi said in his speech that the PLA pentathletes not only did well in sports competitions, they also displayed a high sense of organization and discipline, fine moral character, and the distinguished characteristics of Chinese soldiers. He said that we must approach the great significance of developing sports from a strategic high plane and promote sports in the whole Army as early as possible.

Li Menghua, minister in charge of State Physical Cultural and Sports Commission, congratulated the athletes who have won honors for the motherland in the name of the nation's sports circles.

Leading comrades of PLA departments concerned, including Zhang Zhen, He Zhengwen, Huang Yukun, and Zu Guang, also attended the victory rally.

STATE COUNCIL ON PROBLEMS IN CHEMICAL BUREAUCRACY

OW080805 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1440 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Beijing, 6 Sep (XINHUA) -- According to information provided by a department concerned, a case of mistaken loading and unloading two types of imported chemical materials and thus causing major economic losses to the state was properly handled by the relevant departments with the support of a State Council leading comrade. Those held responsible for the case were seriously dealt with.

It was reported that the Ministry of Chemical Industry and the Department of Petroleum and Chemical Industries in Shandong Province had requested that the China National Chemicals Import and Export Corporation to import two different types of chemicals from two different countries -- phosphate and aluminium calcium phosphate. However, on 17 April this year, the China National Chemicals Import and Export Corporation had mistakenly put down the consignee of the aluminium calcium phosphate as the Ministry of Chemical Industry, which wanted to import phosphate only. At the same time, it mailed the bills of lading of both imported chemicals to the Shandong branch office of the China National Foreign Trade Transportation Corporation and the Ministry of Chemical Industry.

As a result, 33,000 tons of two totally different chemicals from two countries were mistakenly unloaded and transported to the units concerned, creating serious turmoil and major losses to the transportation and production units.

After learning of this situation, a leading comrade of the State Council solemnly pointed out: This is the serious result of bureaucracy and a major incident illustrating irresponsibility and ignorance on the part of those in charge of this case. All of this has brought huge losses to the state. In order to truly make everyone learn a lesson from this incident, we must appropriately punish those involved.

On the basis of the views expressed by the leading comrade of the State Council, the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and the Ministry of Chemical Industry conscientiously conducted investigations and handled this case. In light of the problems exposed, all the units involved have now summarized their experience, conducted self-examination, and set up and improved the relevant rules and regulations. Separate disciplinary actions were also taken against those held responsible for the incident.

The report submitted to the State Council by the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and the Ministry of Chemical Industry pointed out: This incident shows that in some of our enterprises, management is still poor, their rules and regulations are arbitrary, their staff members and workers are incompetent and irresponsible, and their quality of doing business and handling administrative affairs is inferior. At the same, this incident also reflects the existence of serious bureaucratic work style in leading ministry organs. They expressed their determination to earnestly solve these problems in close connection with the current party rectification campaign.

XINHUA PROFILES YOUNGER CADRES IN GOVERNMENT

OW100845 Beijing XINHUA in English 0741 GMT 10 Sep 84

["PRC: Younger Hands at the Helm" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- More than 20,000 cadres below 55 years of age have been promoted to leading positions at various levels since the nationwide streamlining of the government administration began in 1982.

The following three newly-appointed officials, with different backgrounds, give some idea of what kind of people are taking over the reins of government from the older generation:

Qian Yongchang, 51, the newly-appointed minister of transport and communications, graduated from an ocean shipping college in 1953, and he served as a ship's captain for 14 years before 1974. From 1979 he served successively as manager of a 10,000-member ocean shipping company in Shanghai, general manager of the China Ocean Shipping Corporation and vice-minister of transport and communications.

Chen Haosu, 42, new vice-mayor of Beijing, graduated from college in 1964. He spent some time in scientific research and worked in the Secretariat of the Communist Youth League Central Committee. Before his recent promotion he had worked in a Beijing City district government where he gained experience as an administrator.

The third example is a younger rising star. Liu Yuan, 33, is the newly elected magistrate of Xinxiang County, Henan Province. Liu volunteered to work in the countryside after his graduation from Beijing Teachers' College in 1982. He held the leading position in a commune and then became deputy county head, achieving remarkable success in the development of the country's agricultural production and livestock industry.

Like these three, most of the 20,000 are young or middle-aged professionally. They are well-educated, and have gained work experience in grass-roots units.

To ensure the cooperation between veterans and new cadres and the smooth succession of the new to the old, China has also selected hundreds of thousands of younger cadres as reserve forces for central and local leading administration bodies in the past two years.

About 1,000 middle-aged and young cadres have been recommended as reserve leaders at the ministerial and provincial level, 20,000 are being recommended as reserve leaders at prefectural level, and about 100,000 have been recommended as reserve county leaders. They will be integrated into leading panels at various levels this year or next. They were selected through recommendations by the masses and public opinion polls, contingent on ability tests and approval from the higher authorities.

"Finding good successors is a difficult problem for many countries, yet China has found excellent people to take over the torch and pass it on from generation to generation," Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said to Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping when visiting China last March. "This shows the stability of China's political situation," he added.

The nationwide drive to select younger cadres to take over responsibilities from veteran cadres began in 1981 when Deng pointed out that the matter of succession of the new to the old must be settled within the next three to five years.

At present, China has about two million veteran cadres fostered in the long-term struggle for the establishment of the People's Republic. They are still shouldering heavy responsibilities although advanced in years. Top Chinese leaders have stressed many times the urgency of this problem so as to maintain the vigor of the leadership of the state and the Communist Party. Training competent successors to the present leadership is the key to ensuring the continuity of the current political and economic policies, which enjoy immense popular support.

In view of the above-mentioned reasons, Deng recommended early in 1980: "We must exceptionally select and promote exemplary middle-aged and young cadres." The CPC Central Committee accepted his suggestion and has made fruitful efforts for realizing it over the past few years.

The CPC 11th Central Committee reelected its leadership in 1981 at its sixth plenary session. As a result, Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, both in their prime, were recruited into Political Bureau, the top organ of the Communist Party Central Committee. They were followed by a group of younger outstanding cadres entering the Secretariat, which takes care of routine matters of the CPC Central Committee.

As a part of the cadre system reform, the CPC Central Committee adopted a retirement scheme for veteran cadres in 1981 abolishing the system of life tenure, which had been a long-standing tradition in China.

At the same time, the Central Advisory Commission of the Communist Party was set up. Made up of veteran revolutionaries, the Advisory Commission serves the CPC Central Committee by offering advice and passing on its experience to the younger cadres in the Central Committee. Leading panels at various levels are being formed of veteran, middle-aged and young cadres, with the promotion of 20,000 middle-aged and young cadres since 1982.

However, these measures are not enough to ensure the realization of the takeover by new cadres of the veterans' responsibilities. As Chen Yun, a veteran revolutionary and party leader, pointed out in May 1981, tens of thousands of middle-aged and young cadres must be trained as reserves for leading bodies at various levels. Besides, over the past three years, about 10,000 university graduates have been selected and will be recommended as reserves for basic-level leadership after a period of work in grassroots units.

Organizational departments at various levels provide these selected cadres with opportunities to gain experience through practise. It is expected that the promotion of younger blood into all levels of China's administration will not only ensure the maintenance of the present political and economic policies, but show up in the near future in the form of invigorated and more efficient government.

GUANGDONG COUNTY ACTS ON FORESTY DESTRUCTION

HK080656 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Sep 84 p 1

[Report by Li Guifang: "Guangdong's Wuhan County Sternly Handles a Case of Destroying Forests in Rongfu Township"]

[Text] In early July, the Wuhan County CPC Committee of Guangdong Province seriously dealt with a case of massive destruction of forests which took place in Rongfu Township of Qiling District between late May and early June. Three responsible district and township leading cadres were dismissed from office.

Rongfu Township had been exercising fair management over its forests until in recent years people from outside the township kept coming to fell and steal its forest's trees. As a result, the township's people had a mistaken idea that "they would rather fell the trees for themselves than see people from outside the township fell and take away the trees" and that "early felling is better than late felling." On 23 May the township party branch and government called a meeting at which 18 production team leaders attended. Under the pretext of distributing private hills and responsibility hills, the meeting decided to let each peasant household fell three to five forest trees. The meeting required every peasant to deliver 50 fen to the township government for paying the rangers who had carried out the distribution of forests. Thus, on 24 May massive destruction of forest trees by the township's 500 peasant households, consisting of some 2,400 peasants, began to take place. Up to 6 June, they destroyed 1,283 mu of forest and felled 38,490 trees.

This incident aroused the attention of the Wuhan County CPC Committee and government and the Meixian Prefectural CPC Committee and Commissioner's Office. They demanded that the departments concerned organize persons to conduct an investigation, and on 11 and 18 June they issued circulars to the whole county and prefecture. After this, the Wuhan County CPC Committee sternly dealt with the responsible persons involved in this incident. It ordered the Qiling District CPC Committee to strictly examine its mistakes, since it had not taken effective measures before and after the incident. It dismissed Liu Jinyun from the post of deputy secretary of the Qiling District CPC Committee, Kong Zhaochao from the post of secretary of the Rongfu Township party branch, and Zhang Yaquan from the post of township chief. The Wuhan County CPC Committee suggested that the Judicial Department deal with these people according to law. It demanded that compensation should be paid at market price to the township government, which will use the compensatory money for afforestation and protecting forests. Apart from being fined, the 2,400 peasants were required to afforest, between this winter and next spring, the areas on which forest trees had been destroyed and to guarantee that the trees they plant will grow. Those who reported the incident to the higher authorities were praised and awarded.

Commentator's Article

HK080654 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Sep 84 p 1

[Commentator's article: "Carry Out Strict Forest Management and Protection While Relaxing the Policy on Forestry"]

[Text] The "Emergency Instructions on Stopping the Random Felling of Forests" issued by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council in 1982 points out that the crux of stopping the random cutting of forests lies in the leading comrades, and that the county CPC committees and People's Governments concerned are required to supervise the implementation of forest protection decrees. The Wuhan County CPC Committee of Guangdong Province has seriously dealt with the masses of Rongfu Township who destroyed forest trees. This reflects the spirit of "immediately and resolutely curbing acts of felling forest trees at random."

This year, in the course of implementing central Documents Nos 1 and 3, the policy on forestry has been further relaxed, old conventions hampering the development of forestry production have been smashed, large areas of barren hills have been distributed among commune members, and a large number of afforestation specialized households have emerged. As a result, afforested areas have increased and the quality of afforestation is better than that in the past. However, cadres in some localities take a one-sided view of relaxation of the policy on forestry. They have abolished some of the effective forestry management and protection measures and regulations and relaxed supervision over lumbering, transporting, and selling timber. Some of them have distributed collective forests among individual commune members in such a way that individual commune members can fell trees at will. As a result, forestry resources in some areas have been seriously ruined.

The purpose of relaxing the policy on forestry is to bring into play the initiative of the masses in carrying out long-term management of private hills for afforestation on a contract basis, to speed up the work of greening the motherland, and to enable peasants in mountainous areas to become well-off as soon as possible. Strengthening forestry management and protection, resolutely curbing acts of felling forest trees at random, and safeguarding the legal right of the state, the collective, and the individual to go in for forestry are indispensable measures for protecting the initiative of the masses and are important parts comprising the overall implementation of the central instructions on afforestation. Relaxing the policy on forestry and carrying out strict forestry management and protection are in dialectical unity. If we pay attention only to relaxing policy to the neglect of strict management, if we pay attention only to immediate interests to the neglect of long-term ones, and if we do not curb acts of felling forest trees at random, the ecology will be destroyed, soil erosion will occur, and the peasants' enthusiasm in contracting barren hills for afforestation will be dampened. Therefore, it is quite important to understand in an all-round way the relationship between relaxing the policy on forestry and carrying out strict forestry management and protection.

The right to run forestry being undefined and infringing upon the rights of those engaged in afforestation are important factors causing the random felling of forests. In further relaxing the policy on forestry, it is necessary to conscientiously implement the policy on forest trees among the planters so as to stabilize the right to run forestry on a long-term basis. State tree farms are run under all-people ownership; they must be run well. The management system reform for state tree farms is not a change in ownership. It is definitely impermissible to carve up or occupy state tree farms and to fell and steal trees on state tree farms. Those who do so will be sternly dealt with according to law. With regard to collectively-run tree farms and forests, it is necessary to clearly define the right, the responsibility, and the interests and to conscientiously implement the management and protection responsibility system. To protect the rights of those who run private hills and responsibility hills from being infringed upon, it is all the more necessary to severely punish criminals who fell and steal trees planted by forestry specialized households. At present it is necessary to keep an eye on those who avail themselves of loopholes in some regulations in the course of relaxing the policy on forestry so as to prevent them from felling forest trees at random.

Forestry reform is progressing in depth. In the course of forestry reform, it is necessary to pay equal attention to both relaxing the policy on forestry and carrying out strict forest management and protection. Relaxing the policy is beneficial to carrying out strict forest management, and only by carrying out strict forest management can the policy be relaxed in a better manner. In this way, we will be able to successfully fulfill the task of protecting forests and developing forestry.

YANG JINGREN, OTHERS ATTEND MUSLIM FESTIVAL

OW071811 Beijing XINHUA in English 1655 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- More than 200 Chinese and foreign Muslims in Beijing attended a reception this evening to mark the Corban, one of the two major Islamic festivals. Among those attending the reception given by the China Islamic Association were Seypidin, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, Yang Jingren and Burhan Shahidi, vice-chairmen of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

Imam al-Haiji Salah an Shiwei, vice-president of the association, gave warmest festive greetings to Muslims all over the country, to diplomatic envoys from Islamic countries in Beijing, and foreign experts of the Islamic belief. Kamal al-Hamud, Jordanian ambassador to China, spoke at the reception on behalf of Muslims present. In Beijing today, more than 3,000 Muslims, dressed in their holiday best, attended religious services at more than 40 mosques, while 180 foreign Muslims went to two mosques in Beijing. To date, there are over 70 local Islamic associations in 22 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities.

Other Celebrations Noted

OW081258 Beijing XINHUA in English 1230 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Yinchuan, September 8 (XINHUA) -- More than 4,000 Muslims in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region attended a service at a mosque in Tongxin County yesterday to mark the Corban, one of the two major Islamic festivals. This was the grandest gathering in recent years, said an imam of the mosque built some 600 years ago and repaired in the 1960s and 1982. Almost every Muslim family butchered sheep to celebrate the traditional festival, local officials said.

Similar celebrations were held in Guangzhou, the capital city of Guangdong Province. On September 7, more than 1,500 Chinese and foreign Muslims marked the festival in Huaisheng Mosque, one of the oldest in China. Among the participants were dozens of Hong Kong Muslims who had made a special trip there for the occasion.

DENG LIQUN ATTENDS PARTY FOR WINNING SINGERS

OW081635 Beijing XINHUA in English 1523 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 8 (XINHUA) -- The Ministry of Culture gave a tea party here this evening to welcome home Chinese singers who participated in the first international Mirjam Helin singing competition last month in Helsinki, Finland. At the competition, mezzo-soprano Liang Ning, 26, of the Guangzhou Philharmonic Society, and Uygur coloratura soprano Dilber, 25, a student of the Central Conservatory of Music, won the women's first and second prize. Baritone Fu Haijing of the song and dance ensemble of the General Political Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army won the men's third prize.

More than 200 people attended the party, including Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat and head of the Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Vice-Chairman Liao Hansheng of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Vice-Chairmen Qian Changzhao and Xiao Hua of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and Culture Minister Zhu Muzhi. Deng Liqun congratulated the prize-winners and thanked their teachers. He said that music belonged to the young and hoped they would work even harder.

In the finals Liang Ning sang Alban Berg's "Traum Gekront" in German and Cinderella's aria from Rossini's "Cenerentola" in Italian, and Dilber sang Bachelet's "Chere Nuit" in French and "Rejoice Greatly" from Handel's "The Messiah" in English.

Fu Haijing sang R. Strauss's "Heimliche Aufforderung" in German and Figaro's aria from Mozart's "The Marriage of Figaro" in Italian. Fu Haijing and Liang Ning won second and fourth place in the 7th international Benson and Hedges gold prize singing competition in London last year.

Further Details

OW081304 Beijing XINHUA in English 1141 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 8 (XINHUA) -- Eight of China's rising young singing stars, including five international contest prize winners, are giving two concerts next week-end to celebrate national day and recent triumphs on the world music stage. Altogether 46 Chinese singers and musicians captured international prizes over the past four years including two first prize winners, Zhang Jianyi and Zhan Manhua, at the third Vienna international opera singers competition in July. After that double triumph, professor Zhou Xiaoyan, vice-president of the Shanghai Conservatory, said, "The Oriental touch given by Chinese singers to Western operas was well accepted by the jury, and described as poetic." China's most recent successes came at a singing contest in Helsinki last month, when Liang Ning, 26, from Guangzhou, won the women's first prize, Dilber, 25, of Uygur nationality, now at the Beijing Central Conservatory of Music, won the women's second prize, and Fu Haijing, 27, from Beijing, won the men's third prize.

In interviews with XINHUA, Chinese teachers of these new stars attributed the successes to national stability, the "hundred flowers" policy of allowing many influences to flourish and the more recent opening of China to the outside world. Professor Wu Zuqiang, head of a Culture Ministry working group on international contests and president of the Beijing Central Conservatory, said: "Without these conditions, there would be no stable teaching order, nor would there be so many rising stars." He and other leading music teachers said the recent successes were remarkable in view of the damage done by the 1966-1976 Cultural Revolution, when art schools and music conservatories were closed down and many professional art troupes disbanded. Chen Minzhuang, teacher of Zhan Manhua, 24, from Shanghai, who won a first prize in Vienna, recalled: "Not only light music but Chinese folk music and pieces by such world masters as Beethoven were labelled as bourgeois rubbish then." Now the cream of Chinese and foreign music is used by the teachers.

Wu said the students who enrolled with the Central Conservatory after the Cultural Revolution and who graduated last year were the first to complete the entire five-year program. He said: "I told my students they were lucky to be here at the best time in the conservatory's history." Professor Zhou, who accompanied Chinese opera singers to Vienna in July, said that some foreigners had thought the Chinese only excelled at the Beijing Opera, and had never expected China to produce singers capable of presenting arias from Western operas so well. She said China's policy of opening up has enabled them to acquaint themselves with new achievements and techniques outside China. The number of foreign art troupes and guest professors visiting China was on the increase and music books, recordings and other reference materials had been imported. Chinese musicians had been abroad for performance tours, competitions and study.

Asked whether the traditional Chinese way of singing and the techniques of bel canto contradicted each other, Wu said that the relationship between Chinese and foreign music was one of mutual enrichment. "A mature singer knows how to deal with the differences," he said. He admitted that pop music was often more popular than classical or folk, and agreed that the better types of pop should be encouraged and developed, but pointed out that it was not a main feature of Chinese music.

On the same subject, Zhou said: "Chinese people are quite musical. They were ready to accept everything when the country suddenly opened to the outside world." It will take them time to realize what is good and what is bad. The responsibility is on us, the musicians, to provide the audience with better things," she said.

ANHUI MILITARY DISTRICT HOLDS MILITIA MEETING

OWO71143 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] A meeting of first political commissars opened at the auditorium of the provincial Military District this morning. Attending were the secretaries of various prefectural, city, county, and urban district party committees; the first political commissars of various military subdistrict and Armed Forces departments; as well as leading comrades in charge of militia work in the Bengbu Railway Subbureau, the No 4 Engineering Bureau under the Ministry of Railways, and the Wuhu Branch of the Chang Jiang Shipping Corporation. Also present were leaders of various military subdistricts and city and county Armed Forces departments.

Leading comrades of the headquarters and political and logistics departments of the provincial Military District attended the meeting. In total, more than 300 people attended. Those present included Zhang Yuhua and Meng Ping, relevant responsible comrades of the Nanjing PLA units and the PLA General Staff Department, and Commander Jiu Dehe, Political Commissar Zhang Linyuan, Deputy Political Commisar Wang Zhaocheng, Chief of Staff Yan Ping, and Political Department Director Wang Kaigui of the provincial Military District.

Guided by the guidelines of the 12th CPC Congress and the Second Session of the Sixth NPC, this meeting will review the situation in which the party guides the Armed Forces [dang guan wu zhuang] since the restoration of the first political commissar system in 1978. The meeting will also analyze the situation, sum up experiences, commend advanced units and individuals, and discuss and solve new questions of the party's guiding the armed forces in the new situation. At today's session of the meeting, more than 20 people spoke on experiences in militia work and on new questions regarding this work.

HAN PEIXIN ATTENDS JIANGSU CPPCC ART SHOW

OWO91047 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Excerpts] A calligraphic and painting exhibit held by the Jiangsu Provincial CPPCC to mark PRC's 35th founding anniversary was ceremoniously opened at Nanjing's Jiangsu Provincial Art Museum this morning.

Nearly 300 people attended the opening ceremony. They included Jiang Weiqing and Du Ping, members of the Central Advisory Commission; Kang Di, member of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission; responsible persons of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial government, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial CPPCC and the Nanjing Military Region; members of the CPPCC National Committee currently in Nanjing; members of the provincial CPPCC; and responsible persons of the province's various democratic parties and mass organizations.

Deng Haoming, chairman of preparatory committee for the calligraphic and painting exhibition, presided over the opening ceremony. Jiang Weiqing, member of the Central Advisory Commission, and Han Peixin, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, cut the ribbon for the exhibition. Qian Zhonghan, chairman of the provincial CPPCC, spoke at the opening ceremony.

NANJING MILITARY REGION COMMANDER CONFERS TITLE

OW071359 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Excerpt] On 31 August the Nanjing Military Region issued an order, signed by Commander Xiang Shouzhi and Political Commissar Guo Linxiang, to the units under its command on conferring the honorable title of model political instructor on Xu Chengmou, political instructor of No 9 company of a certain regiment, and a meritorious citation, first class, on Wang Shushen, a cadre from Jiangsu Province and commander of No 1 machine gun company of a certain regiment. The two cadres will also be promoted to higher grades ahead of time.

NANJING MILITARY REGION REGULARIZATION MEETING

OW071019 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] In the spirit of carrying out reforms and blazing new trails, a certain division under the Nanjing Military Region stationed in Xuzhou has made efforts to regularize itself. The division has scored gratifying achievements in this regard.

The Nanjing Military Region called a meeting from 30 August to 4 September to exchange experiences in the regularization of PLA units, at which the division's experiences in this regard were popularized.

Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, this division has conscientiously implemented an important directive issued by Comrade Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Central Military Commission, that our Army must be built into a powerful, regular, revolutionary Army. Since then the division has shifted the emphasis of its work to its revolutionization, modernization, and regularization. With the four aspects of daily life, work, training, and combat readiness in mind, the division has made unremitting efforts to step up the education and training of its members and has levied strict requirements on them. It has adopted measures to regularize itself and has laid down definite regulations on conduct, cap and collar insignias, hairstyle, and courtesy, thus fostering good habits among its members.

In administrative work, the division has instituted a security responsibility system under which all relevant personnel make concerted efforts to comply with security responsibility. The division has made remarkable achievements in this respect.

In undertaking regular training, the division has proceeded from the requirements of future war; it has boldly carried out reforms and blazed new trails; and it has vigorously improved the method and content of training. As a result, the division has noticeably improved the quality of its military training and has greatly increased its fighting capability.

During the meeting, more than 200 representatives from the General Staff Department; the General Political Department; the General Logistics Department; various military regions, services, and branches, the Commission of Science, Technology, and Industry for National Defense; the Academy of Military Sciences; academies and school directly under the Military Commission; and units at or above the division level under the Nanjing Military Region visited this division and viewed its results in regularizing itself. Guo Linxiang, Zhou Deli, and Wei Jinshan, leading comrades of the Nanjing Military Region, as well as Xing Yongning, director of the (?military training) subdepartment under the General Staff Department, addressed the meeting. A written speech by Xiang Shouzhi, commander of the Nanjing Military Region, was read at the meeting.

They called for all units under the Nanjing Military Region, according to their own actual conditions, to conscientiously study this division's experiences in regularizing itself in order to increase their revolutionization, modernization, and regularization to a new level.

SU YIRAN AT SHANDONG OVERSEAS CHINESE CONGRESS

SK080449 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] The third provincial congress of returned Overseas Chinese ended on the afternoon of 7 September. The third committee of the Shandong Provincial Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, composed of 94 members, was elected at the congress. Zeng Chengkui was elected president, and Peng Hongji, Fang Dongxi, Lin Suniang (female), Xie Tianrui, Zheng Shouyi (female), Liu Xiaoyuang, and Wang Ruimei (female), were elected vice presidents. Wang Ruimei was concurrently elected secretary general.

The congress unanimously adopted a resolution on the work report of the second committee of the Shandong Provincial Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese and called on the broad masses of returned Overseas Chinese and their relatives on all fronts in the province to continue to promote the glorious traditions of cherishing the country and their hometowns, to rally more closely round the CPC Central Committee, to emancipate their minds, be brave in making reforms, and to make new contributions to building the socialist spiritual and material civilizations, prefulfilling the quadrupling tasks, making the people rich and Shandong Province prosperous, striving for improvements, working selflessly, and creating a new situation together with all the people in the province.

Su Yiran, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Li Changan, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Wang Runzhai, Standing Committee member of the provincial Advisory Commission; Xu Jianchun, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; Ma Changgui, provincial vice governor; and Ding Fangming, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee; as well as responsible comrades of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission and relevant provincial-level departments, attended the closing ceremony. Huang Jinjun, vice president of the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, also attended the closing ceremony.

CHEN GUODONG ATTENDS SHANGHAI GET-TOGETHER

OW090819 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] The United Front Department of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee sponsored a get-together at Yiyuan on the evening of 8 September for noted personages of various circles in Shanghai, family members and relatives of Taiwan personalities now living in Shanghai, and Taiwan compatriots to celebrate the mid-autumn festival.

Chen Guoding, Hu Lijiao, Zhao Zukang, Liu Jingji, Wu Ruonan, Zhang Chengzong, Zhao Chaogou, Tang Junyuan, and Xu Yifang attended the get-together. Some noted performers from the city's theatrical circles put on a brilliant performance at the get-together.

ZHEJIANG'S WANG FANG SPEAKS ON RECTIFICATION

OW091322 Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 29 Aug 84 p 1

[Excerpts] From 6 to 25 August, the provincial CPC Committee held a party rectification reading class for secretaries of city and prefectural party committees in preparation for launching the first part of our province's second-phase party rectification in an all-round way.

During the reading class period, provincial CPC Committee Secretary Wang Fang delivered a speech on the problem of doing a good job in carrying out party rectification at city and prefectural level with high standards and strict demands. After reviewing our party's historic experience in carrying out party rectification, he pointed out: Only after correctly analyzing the situation inside the party can we formulate correct principles, procedures, and methods of party rectification. Only by persistently using Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought to educate cadres and raise party cadres' consciousness can we obtain good results in party rectification. Only by persistently implementing the principle "learn from past mistakes to avoid future ones and cure the sickness to save the patient" among the comrades who committed mistakes can we actually educate and help them. And only by persistently seeking truth from facts and integrating patient and meticulous ideological work with organizational measures can we solemnize party discipline and do a good job in carrying out party rectification and in rectifying the party's work style. In carrying out party rectification it is mandatory to persist in taking the mass line, but it is not permissible to adopt the methods of the masses in carrying out party rectification. It is mandatory to integrate party rectification with production and other work so as to enable party rectification to promote production, other work, and economic construction and to use economic results to examine party rectification. In carrying out party rectification it is mandatory to strengthen leadership and proceed according to plans and procedures. The central authorities' decision on party rectification is an exemplary outline of our party's experiences in carrying out its successive party rectifications. All city and prefectural party committees should conscientiously study this decision and strive to do a good job in carrying out party rectification.

The first part of the second-phase party rectification, which begins now and ends with the Spring Festival next year, is a stage for studying documents and unifying ideology. Through study we should further enhance our understanding of party rectification, correct our attitude toward party rectification, thoroughly negate the "Cultural Revolution," eradicate any factional spirit, eliminate the "left" and do away with the old, correct the guiding principle for professional work, clearly determine the direction of reform, and implement reform measures. After the Spring Festival there will be a period for making contrasts and carrying out inspections. The units involved in the second and third parts of second-phase party rectification should firmly grasp and do a good job in three aspects of work with a spirit of party rectification: First, it is necessary to make corrections before rectification. We should not wait for party rectification to solve all problems. It is necessary to firmly resolve prominent problems affecting the task of creating new situations in the proper areas and units, especially the unhealthy tendencies of bureaucratism and seeking personal profits through abuse of power that seriously affect the relationships between the party and the masses. Second, it is necessary to conscientiously eliminate the "leftist" influence with a spirit of party rectification, to do a good job in carrying out reform of economic systems, and to promote the development of economic construction. Third, it is necessary to positively and prudently develop new party members, especially from among young workers, young peasants, and intellectuals.

BEIJING PEOPLE'S POLICE INSTITUTE OPENS

OW071445 Beijing XINHUA in English 1431 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- The Beijing People's Police Institute, which was established under the auspices of the municipal government and the Ministry of Education, has enrolled its first group of students this semester, the city's public security bureau disclosed today.

The 286 students were selected through citywide college entrance examinations and from among local public security personnel with more than two years' experience. They will study criminal investigation, residence registration and traffic control as well as three other specialities in the standard two-and-a half year courses. Certain specialities will cover a three-year course. Upon graduation, they will work as chiefs of local police stations or directors of public security sub-bureaus.

The institute held an opening ceremony on Tuesday attended by leaders of the municipal People's Government, the Ministry of Public Security and the university of political science and law. Similar police training schools have already been set up in Shanghai, and Jiangsu and Shandong Provinces.

GAO YANG PRAISES SHIJIAZHANG BOOKSTORE

OW080410 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0740 GMT 7 Sep 84

["Special Column" by XINHUA reporter Jiangshan: "Grow Up Together With New China -- on Li Ruling, Book Propagator" -- XINHUA headline]

[Excerpts] Shijiazhuang, 7 Sep (XINHUA) -- There is a saying in China that "a man should stand on his own feet when he is 30 years of age." Li Ruling, 31-year old manager of the Yanzhao Cultural Bookstore, is really a person who does pioneering work. Within a short period of one year, the bookstore under his management has developed from a small collective bookstore to an integrated cultural enterprise that combines publication, printing, and distribution.

Li Ruling was originally a worker of a collective factory in Shijiazhuang who loved literature and creative works. He cherished reading and tried one thousand and one ways to draw nourishment from books. However, in a city like Shijiazhuang with a population of one million, there are only several small bookstores. They are regularly packed with people, and it is even harder to find books that are in great demand. In order to buy books that he loved to read, Li Ruling had to come to the capital.

Many young people are anxious to buy books. Suddenly an idea flashed in Li Ruling's mind! Would it not be nice if more bookstores opened up to buy and sell books to meet the needs of the masses? With the support of the labor service company in Qiaodong district in Shijiazhuang City, Li Ruling opened Hebei's first collective cultural unit in July 1983 -- the Yanzhao Cultural Bookstore. The Yanzhao Cultural Bookstore today has not only set up five branches in the city of Shijiazhuang, but also established five branch stores in Baoding, Xingtai, Hengshui, and other localities. It also has business connections with more than 70 publishers throughout the country. In addition to the sale of books, it also offers correspondence courses, runs after-school classes, buys and sell old scrolls and paintings, and expands its services to cover book rental and so on. The number of its employees has reached 50!

When Gao Yang, first secretary of the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee, and Gao Zhanxiang, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, inspected this bookstore, they praised it as a banner on the cultural front in Hebei Province that has opened up a new path for running a provincial bookstore in a collective manner.

ZHOU HUI MEETS WITH ZHANG DAZHI IN NEI MONGGOL

SK080333 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Comrade Zhang Dazhi, member of the Central Advisory Commission and former commander of the PLA artillery, recently visited our region for investigation and study. He had been working in the region for a long time.

After his arrival, Zhou Hui, Qian Fenyong, Batubagen, Liu Guiqian, Tian Congming, Wang Duo, Zhang Pengtu, Lin Weiran, Shen Xinfu, and Ke Ligeng, as well as other leading comrades of the regional CPC Committee and Advisory Commission held talks with Zhang Dazhi. Comrade Zhang Dazhi was very pleased with the changes in Nei Monggol, especially the region's excellent situation since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. He expressed the hope that the people of various nationalities in the region will promote their excellent traditions, strengthen national unity, and make new contributions to building Nei Monggol.

Comrade Zhang Dazhi visited some plants, villages, pastoral areas, and major traffic facilities in Baotou, Bayannur League, and Hohhot City. He also visited some places where he once fought or worked, met with some old comrades and comrades-in-arms, and talked with Huang Hou and other comrades.

NEI MONGGOL: ZHOU HUI MEETS GUANGDONG REPORTERS

SK100211 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Excerpt] While meeting with all members of the Guangdong provincial journalists' delegation on 5 September, Zhou Hui, first secretary of the regional CPC Committee, said: Exchanging visits between journalistic organizations in press circles is a good thing. We welcome visits by comrades to Nei Monggol so they can understand Nei Monggol's situation. This will promote exchanges and mutual economic development between Nei Monggol Autonomous Region and fraternal provinces and municipalities.

Wu En, Standing Committee member of the regional CPC Committee, director of the Propaganda Department, and chairman of the regional CPPCC Committee; and Tian Congming, Standing Committee member of the regional CPC Committee and secretary general, attended the meeting. They also introduced Nei Monggol's situation to the delegation.

NEI MONGGOL ENCOURAGES COMPETITION, NOT MONOPOLY

SK080455 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Station commentary: "Encourage Competitiveness and Oppose Monopoly"]

[Text] With the reform of the economic system in the urban and rural areas, the collective and individual economies have made rapid progress. The vigorous development of the individual and specialized households, in particular, has broken the monopolistic situation in some trades. They have displayed their advantages in many fields, such as production, operation, service, and education, and have challenged the traditional operational methods and bureaucratic work style of some state enterprises. In face of such a new situation, most state enterprises have eliminated the leftist ideology and overcome the weak and lax state of leadership, improved operation and management through reform and competitiveness, improved service quality, and striven for existence and development through reform. Such attitude is energetic and desirable.

Therefore, we should vigorously support and promote it. However, we should point out that some officially-run enterprises have failed to make improvements through competition. They passively considered competition in the various economic sectors through adopting various operational methods as a threat. They took advantage of their official status to squeeze out and create difficulties for individual and specialized households, and even attempted to rout them by fair means and foul. Such an attitude is incompatible with the party's principles and policies. The relevant departments should criticize and educate them in a clear-cut way. Appropriate measures should be adopted to deal with those who refuse to mend their ways despite repeated admonition.

Developing individual and specialized households in the urban and rural areas is an important task in the course of implementing the CPC Central Committee's economic policy on enlivening the economy in the new period. The good experiences of some individual and specialized households in operation, service, and economic results are very precious inspirations for all state enterprises undertaking reforms. We hope that cadres, staff members, and workers of all state enterprises will adopt an active attitude to competition and to greet the challenge. Only competition can promote progress in various undertakings. We should promote competition and oppose monopoly.

SHANXI CIVIL DEFENSE PROJECTS DESCRIBED

HK090238 Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] The second enlarged meeting of the provincial Civil Defense Committee concluded on 8 September. Since 1982, following the principle of combining peacetime and wartime functions, the province has made use of 90,000 square meters of underground civil defense projects, gaining a net annual income of 1.36 million yuan. Jobs for 638 people have been provided there. Datong City has built underground cinemas, theaters, youth entertainment centers, and vegetable stores. These have been greatly welcomed by the masses.

During the meeting Governor Wang Senhao made a speech. Li Zhenhua, deputy commander of the provincial Military District and deputy director of the provincial Civil Defense Committee, delivered a work report. Wang Jiange, secretary general of the provincial government and deputy director of the provincial Civil Defense Committee, spoke on implementing the spirit of the national meeting on civil defense and measures against chemical warfare. Governor Wang Senhao also summoned responsible comrades of key civil defense prefectures and cities to discuss how to strengthen civil defense construction. They also visited the underground hospital of the provincial women and children's hospital, the underground civil defense project of the SHANXI RIBAO office, and [words indistinct].

HEILONGJIANG'S LI LIAN AT RECTIFICATION SESSION

SK100519 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Excerpts] On 8 September, the provincial Commission for Guiding Party Rectification held its seventh session. The session emphatically called on the party rectification units under the provincial-level organs to conscientiously correct mistakes and carry out rectification, to persist in a high standard and high quality, and to ensure that the party rectification work is not carried out perfunctorily.

Li Lian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and chairman of the provincial Commission for Guiding Party Rectification, chaired the session.

The session pointed out: Based on the work of the preceding state, some provincial-level units have upgraded their understanding of concentrating on correcting mistakes and carrying out party rectification and scored certain achievements. However they still have a long way to go in order to attain the demands of Circular No 9 of the CPC Central Commission for Guiding Party Rectification and the provincial CPC Committee. Some units failed to expose problems even though they carried out party rectification for 8 to 9 months. Some units failed to handle those problems already revealed in a timely manner. Even those units that carried out the party rectification work well still have some problems. We must further solve such problems as eliminating factionalism, strengthening party spirit, and eliminating the practice of taking advantage of one's functions to seek private gains.

The session emphatically pointed out: At the stage of concentrating on correcting mistakes and carrying out party rectification, we must further stress deeply solving problems, and special attention must be paid to solving the following few problems:

1. We should further correct the professional guiding ideology so as to make the work of departments and fronts serve the general task and goal of the party.
2. We should conscientiously eliminate factionalism and strengthen party spirit. The issue of thoroughly negating the Great Cultural Revolution was set forth in summing up the previous study work and is also related to eliminating the habits left over by the Great Cultural Revolution -- factionalism, bourgeois liberalization, and extensive democracy.
3. We should solve the problems of serious bureaucracy and the practice of taking advantage of one's functions to seek private gains.
4. We should solve problems existing in leading bodies.

The session called on party rectification units under the provincial-level organs to conscientiously strengthen their leadership over the work of correcting mistakes and carrying out rectification and to put this work on the main agenda. The session drew up a plan for the second stage of party rectification work, and urged all prefectures and cities to make good preparations for this work. The party rectification work will begin in September and October.

JILIN CPC COMMITTEE MEETS ON ECONOMIC REFORM

SK090448 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Excerpts] To further implement the guidelines of the June work conference of the provincial CPC Committee, and to accelerate the urban economic reform, the provincial CPC Committee held a meeting from 3 to 5 September to report on the economic reform situation.

Secretaries of various city, prefectural, and autonomous prefectural CPC committees and responsible persons of various departments concerned at the provincial level participated in this meeting. At the meeting, the participants reported on the urban reform situation, exchanged their experiences, and discussed existing problems. Comrades Zhang Gensheng, Gao Di, and Zhao Xiu spoke at the meeting.

The meeting maintained: Following the convocation of the work conference of the provincial CPC Committee, our province's urban economic reform has developed rapidly and remarkable results have been achieved. While fully affirming the achievements, the meeting pointed out that the development of reform has been uneven and many new problems have emerged which should be solved immediately.

The meeting pointed out: We should continue to implement the important decisions and policies of the central authorities regarding reform work and the 10-point decisions of the provincial CPC Committee, and should vigorously put reform measures into effect. By the end of the September, all small state-run industrial and commercial enterprises should be given decision-making powers, and a series of collective economic management methods should be carried out. This is the major point of urban reform. All localities should pay attention to it. Large and medium-sized industrial and commercial enterprises should continue to improve their various kinds of economic responsibility systems: Implement in a planned and step-by-step manner the system of factory directors designated to take responsibility; clearly define the duties of plant directors, CPC committees, and trade unions; and combine the efforts of plant directors, CPC committees, and trade unions into one. Continued efforts should be made to transfer enterprises to lower levels, make a distinction between government administration and enterprise management, expand enterprises' decisionmaking powers in management, carry forward the role of central cities, and achieve success in subsidiary work for reform. All provincial-level departments should positively support the reforms of various localities. All enterprises that should be transferred to lower levels must be transferred as soon as possible. The provincial Planning and Economic Commissions should rapidly formulate specific measures for delegating the economic examination and approval powers to Changchun and Jilin Cities and to various cities, prefectures, and autonomous prefectures under the jurisdiction of the provincial authorities.

The meeting pointed out: All city, prefectural, and autonomous prefectural CPC committees should strengthen their leadership over urban economic reform, further emancipate their minds, continue to eliminate leftist influence, break with conventional ideas and the force of habit, and find out ways to build a Chinese-style socialism. Urban economic reform should serve the great development of agriculture. In developing agriculture, we should shift our emphasis from grain production to the comprehensive utilization of grain, animal husbandry, the feed industry, industry, and the comprehensive management of agriculture, industry, and commerce so as to transform agricultural superiority into industrial superiority, transform grain superiority into the superiority of commodities, including meat, milk and eggs, and change the agricultural structure and the rural economic structure.

To strengthen leadership over urban economic reform, the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial People's Government organized six inspection groups, headed by Zhang Gensheng, Gao Di, Zhao Xiu, Zhao Nanqi, Wang Zhongyu, and Zhang Fenggi, to conduct supervision and inspections in various cities, prefectures, autonomous prefectures, and counties with the coordination of local CPC committees. These inspection groups also helped various localities sum up experiences and solve problems. The meeting also stipulated definite regulations for related policies.

SHENYANG PLA UNITS TRAIN WITH LASER SIMULATORS

OW070611 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0010 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Shenyang, 6 Sep (XINHUA) -- China's first generation of laser simulators for military training has been successfully manufactured. Some of them are being tried out by a unit of the Shenyang Military Region. By replacing live ammunition with lasers in combat exercises, the fighters feel as if they were in a real war situation. This method of training raises the efficiency of combat exercises as the fighters came closer to the requirements of actual combat.

In the past, live ammunition could not be used in tactical combat exercises involving two sides. Because such exercises depended on simulated conditions, there was a certain amount of inaccuracy in them. Now by using weapons equipped with laser simulators in an exercise, smoke will be displayed and sounds heard when one side is hit by the opposing side. The weapons used by the side which is hit will be shut off immediately, thus losing their fighting power. In this way, it is clear which of the opposing sides is the victor. The sounds of guns and the flashes of light in the training field are harmless to the body, the weapons, and the environment. Using laser simulators in military training can save ammunition and reduce the wear on weapons, thus saving large sums of training expenditures. The laser simulator was developed by the Shenyang Military Region's Military Training Equipment Institute in cooperation with departments concerned. Experts have determined that the manufacture of this equipment has opened a new path for the training of China's Armed Forces.

GANSU PLA ABSORBS CULTURAL REVOLUTION LESSONS

HK100245 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] In the course of education in totally negating the Great Cultural Revolution, through paying visits to the local authorities to humbly listen to their views and unfold self-criticism, the leading members of Gansu Military District's CPC Committee have absorbed the lessons of three supports and two militaries in the units during the Cultural Revolution, strengthened Army-government and Army-people unity, and promoted the building of the units.

While visiting the local authorities in July and August, leading members of the Military District's CPC Committee took the initiative to shoulder responsibility for the errors of the units in three supports and two militaries in connection with studying the documents on totally negating the Great Cultural Revolution. They also summed up six bad consequences of three supports and two militaries, as follows:

1. The units pursued factionalism by supporting one faction and suppressing the other. As a result there was disunity within the PLA units and between the PLA and the local authorities.
2. Ideology became lax. Personnel supporting the left claimed to gain merit in this way and held that their word alone counted; they did not respect the local cadres. Some violated discipline. This affected army-government and army-people relations and damaged the Army's reputation.
3. Leftist ideas such as so-called giving prominence to politics were taken into the localities. The units engaged in lying, boasting, and empty talk.
4. When supporting agriculture, the so-called method of the dictatorship of the proletariat was applied to operate agriculture; objective laws were violated and blind orders given, which seriously hampered the development of agricultural production.
5. When supporting the left, the units engaged in formalism; they allowed so-called militarization of the local masses and assembled them in battle formation when going on or off shifts. This had bad consequences.
6. Leading cadres of some units used power for private purposes when supporting the left, entered by the back door, cultivated various relationships, and had their relatives and friends inserted in various posts. This ruined the party style and the Army's fine traditions.

The leading organs of the units of Gansu Military District have attached very great importance to the views and suggestions of the local authorities on the building of the units and other relevant work. They have held meetings to study and decide on measures for improvement.

HU YAOBANG CLARIFIES STATEMENT ON 13TH CONGRESS

HK080202 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 8 Sep 84 p 2

[Dispatch from correspondent Cheng Hsiang: "Hu Yaobang Clarifies Misunderstanding"]

[Text] Beijing, 7 Sep -- CPC Central Committee General Secretary Hu Yaobang, who met today with Takaraki Yasuda, a member of the Liberal Party in the Diet and former minister of state for science and technology, clarified a misunderstanding over convening the 13th party congress ahead of schedule.

He said to his Japanese guests: There may have been a misinterpretation of what I said to YOMIURI SHIMBUN director Yosijo Kobayashi on 5 September. The 3d plenary session to be held next month will decide on holding a CPC representative meeting [zhonggong daibiao huiyi 0022 0364 0108 5903 2585 6231] next year, and the 13th party congress will be convened in 1987; in other words, it will be convened according to the provisions of the party Constitution.

UK HOPES FOR PRC GUARANTEES ON HONG KONG 'FADING'

HK100452 Hong Kong Commercial Radio in English 0430 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Britain's hopes of winning wide-ranging guarantees from China in the 1997 agreement are said to be fading. Whitehall sources said there is growing unease in the current negotiations, especially with the deadline approaching. Tim Arnold has the story:

[begin recording] The Foreign Office's Hong Kong department is working around the clock, and the prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, is in daily touch with how negotiations are proceeding. It now appears, however, the agreement between the two sides will be less acceptable to Britain than was first thought. The major sticking point is British demands for dual nationality for Hong Kong citizens. Beijing insists they are Chinese nationals, but is prepared to give them travel rights not available to mainland citizens.

On land leases, China appears to be worried British interests will sell off property rights for huge profits just before Beijing takes control

The third question is a demand that landing rights at Hong Kong's airport pass from Cathay Pacific to China's national airline. [end recording]

PAPER PROJECTS DATE FOR 23d ROUND OF UK-PRC TALKS

HK080145 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 8 Sep 84 p 1

[By Daniel Chung in Beijing]

[Text] It now seems highly likely that the 23d round of the second phase of the 1997 talks will be held in the last week of this month.

If that is the case, the 23d round, which is widely tipped to be the concluding one, will see the initialling of the agreement within a few days -- bearing in mind the September deadline.

The British Ambassador to Peking, Sir Richard Evans, said today that it was unlikely the next round would be held next week. Observers believe it equally unlikely that the 23d round will be held the following week.

This is because the Governor, Sir Edward Youde, will lead a delegation of Unofficial members of the Executive Council on a mission to London in the week beginning September 17. Sir Edward, who will attend the next round, will return to Hong Kong from London at the end of the week.

Against this background, the earliest possible date for the next round appears to be September 24 and 25 -- Monday and Tuesday. The date of the initialling would have to be on one of the few remaining days in the week.

This theory tends to bear out a recent report which quoted informed Chinese sources in Peking as saying that the period between the last round and the initialling would not be long. In a surprise announcement after the 22nd round of talks, the two sides said there would be a 23rd session, but no date was given. The British say this was to give the negotiators more flexibility in their work now that the talks had reached such an advanced stage. Observers believe such flexibility refers to the work of the working group, whose progress would be an important variable in fixing the date for the next round.

The 1997 talks are said to have reached the stage where the working group has been left to work out the details and compile annexes to the agreement. It has been suggested the working group will be able to complete its work within the next two weeks.

Meanwhile, the working group and its sub-group continued their hectic meetings today at the Diaoyutai State Guest House. The leader of the British group's team, Dr David Wilson, said the objective remained to finish all work before the end of the month. He said all current members of the British delegation in the 1997 talks would be present at the initialling ceremony.

Sir Richard said he did not know of the reported visit to Peking by the Secretary for Home Affairs, Mr Denis Bray.

JI PENGFEI ON STRIKE RIGHTS IN HONG KONG PACT

HK080155 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 8 Sep 84 p 1

[From Daniel Chung in Beijing]

[Text] The right to strike will be contained in an annex to the agreement on Hong Kong's future, a senior Chinese official said today.

The head of the British Hong Kong and Macao Office, Mr Ji Pengfei, also said details of the right to strike would be elaborated on in the basic laws for post-1997 Hong Kong. He was talking to a delegation of Protestant leaders from Hong Kong at the Great Hall of the People today.

According to a member of the delegation, Mr Lau Chin-shek, Mr Ji had taken the initiative to give these assurances -- before the group had a chance to present proposals on the labour issue after 1997. Mr Lau, who is the director of the Christian Industrial Committee, quoted Mr Ji as saying the fact that something was not contained in the Chinese Constitution did not mean it would not be allowed in Hong Kong. The right to strike is not included in the Chinese Constitution after its latest revision.

Mr Lau, who later submitted a draft "labour basic law" to Mr Ji, said he was satisfied with the assurances. The "labour basic law" stated that Hong Kong workers should enjoy the right to strike, choose jobs, form and join associations, bargain collectively with management and be entitled to salary and job protection and social security.

The leader of the visiting group, the Rev Hwok Nai-wang, who is the general-secretary of the Hong Kong Christian Council, quoted Mr Ji as saying that the basic law would comprehensively state the form of democracy of post-1997 Hong Kong. According to Mr Kwok, Mr Ji said he was very supportive of "genuine democracy," but did not elaborate. He said Hong Kong people would have "democratic participation" in the drafting of the basic law. Mr Kwok said Mr Ji urged "all Hong Kong people, especially intellectuals and those in the religious field, to take part in the administration of Hong Kong and contribute to the stability and prosperity of Hong Kong."

Mr Ji assured the delegation that there would be religious freedom in Hong Kong after 1997. The churches in China and Hong Kong would be on equal footing and they would not interfere with one another but respect one another.

Mr. Kwok said Mr Ji had mentioned that Hong Kong churches could continue their social services. The delegation also handed over an opinion paper to Mr Ji urging the Chinese Government to maintain Hong Kong's present policy towards religious freedom. The paper said the religious organisations had contributed to the development of the society by providing education, medical and social services. The paper said the future Hong Kong Government "not only has to maintain its present open and non-interference policy towards trade, it also has to maintain the same freedom towards thought and religions so as to allow the groups to continue their services to the community."

JI PENGFEI ON DEADLINE FOR UK-PRC AGREEMENT

HK100124 Hong Kong HONG KONG STANDARD in English 10 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] China has hinted for the first time that the talks on Hong Kong's future might not necessarily have to meet its September deadline.

The director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office, Mr Ji Pengfei, was quoted yesterday as saying that the Chinese would continue to strive for an initial agreement before the end of this month, but that "a delay of a few days won't really matter."

Mr Ji is said to have given this assurance in a meeting with Mr Lin Shou-chin, a senior lecturer in history at the Chinese University. Mr Lin said Mr Ji had told him that progress with the talks had been very smooth, and that only a few minor points remained unresolved.

The lecturer, who held a one-hour discussion with Mr Ji in Beijing's Great Hall of the People on Friday, quoted the Chinese official as saying that people would know what the remaining "minor problems" were when the initial agreement was announced.

Their discussion centred on the matter of tertiary education in Hong Kong after 1997.

Mr Ji said that China would not impose its system of higher education in Hong Kong, as the colony's education was based on Western approach. He added that Hong Kong's social and economic systems and style of living would remain unchanged after China resumed sovereignty of Hong Kong, as would the system of education.

But while the Chinese official assured Mr Lin that the system of tertiary education would remain the same after 1997, he did not say whether this guarantee would be included in the bilateral agreement or its annexes.

Mr Lin also had a discussion with the assistant director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office, Mr Li Hou, again on the future of higher education in Hong Kong. He said he had received satisfactory answers to all of his questions.

Mr Lin, who is an expert on archaeology, has been lecturing at Beijing University at the invitation of the Chinese school authorities.

Meanwhile, the Christian group which visited Beijing to seek guarantees on religious freedom and social welfare aid after 1997 also returned yesterday. A spokesman for the group, Rev Kwok Nai-wang, said that its members had held useful consultations with the Chinese authorities. Mr Kwok said that the visit, the first by a religious group, had cleared up many doubts over religious freedom. He quoted Mr Ji Pengfei as saying that the Religious Affairs section of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office would not be extended to Hong Kong after China regained sovereignty.

OFFICIALS HOLD MEETING ON PRC NATIONAL DAY PLANS

HK080215 Hong Kong HONG KONG STANDARD in English 8 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Top government officials have been invited to Beijing to attend China's National Day celebrations on October 1, it was confirmed yesterday. The confirmation lifted a blanket of silence over the invitations, which, for reasons of protocol, are believed to have been kept secret pending clearance from the Chinese.

A government spokesman said yesterday the invitations had come from the head of the local branch of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, Mr Xu Jiatun. He said the invitations had been accepted but it is not known at this stage who will be going for the celebrations, which will mark the 35th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic.

The matter was discussed at a four-hour meeting between the governor, Sir Edward Youde, and members of the Executive Council yesterday. Although no names have been mentioned, the government is believed to favour sending a strong delegation with broader representation.

Sources hinted that two possible inclusions will be the Secretary for Home Affairs, Mr Denis Bray, and the Secretary for District Administration, Mr David Akers-Jones.

A senior XINHUA official, Mr Li Chuwen, revealed yesterday that the invitations were extended a week ago. He declined to say how many officials will attend, saying the decision rests with the Hong Kong Government. He said the agency had not yet received any reply.

Asked whether Hong Kong officials would continue to be invited to Beijing for such functions in future, Mr Li said that might not be the case. "It is China's custom to hold grand scale celebrations for fifth or tenth anniversaries when more guests will be invited. So, the 35th anniversary is no exception," he explained.

Mr Li said these gestures were the result of the rapid development of friendly relations between London and Beijing. He stressed that to maintain the stability and prosperity of Hong Kong, the British and Chinese Governments should strengthen their relationship and increase cooperation. Referring to the Sino-British negotiations, Mr Li said it was hoped that the draft agreement could be initialled between September 25 and 28.

Meanwhile, government sources said the Executive Council was planning to make details of the draft agreement available for residents to discuss and reflect their views before it is initialled.

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